

ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY

DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS

ESTABLISHED IN SEPTEMBER 1914 AS "WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS"

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VOL. III

NEW YORK, JULY 25, 1917

No. 46

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THE BAYER COMPANY, Inc.

117 Hudson Street

New York, N. Y.

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ALCOHOL TAX PROHIBITIVE

The protest of the drug associations in conference at Atlantic City on Tuesday, July 17, against increasing the tax on alcohol, and the trip of a special committee to present the views of the drug trade to the Senate Finance Committee and the Ways and Means Committee of the House, has stirred pharmaceutical manufacturers and druggists to great activity. Hundreds of letters have been sent to Senators and Congressmen from all sections of the country. The situation is summed up in a statement issued by W. J. Woodruff, secretary of the American Drug Manufacturers' Association, in which he says:

"The proposition now before the Senate is unreasonable and destructive. It would be disastrous to some of the largest wholesalers in the country. It would be equally ruinous to hundreds of small dealers.

"The tax would apply, as the bill now stands, to every bit of alcohol in every preparation in stock, perfumery and patent medicines included, no matter if they had been on the shelves for five, or even ten years.

"It would be necessary, under a drastic enforcement of the clause, for every manufacturer, wholesaler and retailer in the country to go through his complete stock, compute the exact quantity of alcohol in his possession and then pay a double tax on it. Thousands of men could not afford to meet such a demand upon their resources. The proposal is impractical and could not be enforced fairly. We believe it will be amended."

Stocks of alcohol held by retailers are taxed as follows under the revised revenue bill:

"Sec. 304. That upon all distilled spirits produced in or imported into the United States upon which the tax now imposed by law has been paid, and which, on the day this Act is enacted, are held by a retailer in a quantity in excess of fifty gallons in the aggregate, or by any other person, corporation, partnership or association in any quantity (whether in the original condition or mixed or combined with any other article, and which are intended for sale, there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid a tax of \$1.10 on each proof gallon and a proportionate tax at a like rate on all fractional parts of such proof gallon: Provided, That the tax on such distilled spirits in the custody of a court of bankruptcy in insolvency proceedings on June first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, shall be paid by the person to whom the court delivery, to the extent that the amount thus delivered exceeds the fifty gallons hereinbefore provided."

The cost of alcohol is an important item in the final cost of medicines and the proposed tax will be a burden on the public as well as upon the trade already heavily taxed. The use of alcohol as a solvent is important to a great many industries. The term "panic" is not an exaggeration in expressing the condition which will exist in the drug trade and in industries dependent upon alcohol if the revenue bill as it stands to-day should become a law.

BUSINESS WARNINGS

The Federal Reserve Bulletin for July faithfully reflects the condition of business in the Reserve Bank districts of the country and the statements are worthy of careful consideration. The Boston report says that retailers feel that a great deal of money in their own locality is going out for Liberty bonds, in many cases in installments covering a year, and do not want to extend their business until they see what the effect will be. They want to see how much of this money will return to their own community.

The New York report says collections are not quite as good as in preceding months, though reported satisfactory in a majority of lines. Philadelphia reports that the decrease in the surplus reserves of the Philadelphia banks to the lowest point since early last December has forced up call money to 5 per cent. The Reserve Bank agent at Cleveland says prices of raw materials are advancing, and it is growing more and more difficult to control the selling prices. From all estimates obtained, it appears that there will be a serious pig-iron shortage before the year is out. This also applies to coal and coke, unless the car situation improves.

Atlanta reports that the labor situation continues uncertain. Industries are experiencing difficulty in keeping sufficient labor. A movement is on foot to reorganize the coal miners' unions, mass meetings are being held and organizers are among the men. Chicago says business is still feeling the effects of the entry of the United States into the war. The automobile business has shown a decrease in volume, together with other lines which are classed as luxuries. Sales of drygoods are decreasing and the high value of merchandise is making it more and more difficult for concerns in this line to finance themselves. From St. Louis comes word that business is not as active as it has been for the past few months.

There is food for reflection in these reports and they apply to the drug, dye and chemical industries, indirectly, because they indicate conditions that must be met in all lines sooner or later.

POTASH FROM CEMENT

The United States Bureau of Mines has lately issued a statement in regard to a Portland cement plant at Riverside, California, which shows how an apparatus, installed to avoid nuisance and save the health of the workers, has become the central feature of the whole establishment. One of the great troubles of a Portland cement mill is the dust. It is likely to disturb vegetation by settling down on growing things and it is unwholesome to the men employed in the mill. The factory in question was in trouble on this account and it availed itself of Prof. Cottrell's invention to precipitate the particles on their way to the stack by means of electric currents.

Now this dust contains potash, and so efficient is the installation that 90% of the content of this precious product. It is likely to disturb vegetation by settling down on demand for potash in this country is something like Coal Oil Johnny's thirst, which according to the legend, was unquenchable. As is well known, we formerly obtained our entire supply from Germany, and these salts which they produce in California bring as high as \$400 and \$450 a ton, and even then are hard to find.

The Riverside concern finds that its potash salt output pays its entire operating costs plus a reasonable profit, leaving the cement, which it will soon be producing at a

rate of 5,000 bbls. per day as clear profit—"velvet" in the vernacular. It has no immediate market for so much cement; but what is not sold is kept as clinker in dry storage. The covering costs are slight—and there are worse things to own as an investment than large quantities of Portland cement; especially if it does not cost anything.

PRIVATE FORMULAS PROTECTED

The decision of the five judges of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of New York State in the suit brought by E. Fougera & Co., to prevent the enforcement of the Goldwater ordinance, which required the manufacturer of a patent medicine to print the formula on the label, was unanimous and was based on the assertion of the plaintiff that enforcement of the ordinance would deprive him of his property by destroying the secrecy which alone gives value to the formulas. The court held that such a result would place the ordinance in conflict with both the State and Federal constitutions.

The importance of the decision rests in the fact that in New York State alone there is an investment of nearly \$60,000,000 in proprietaries dependent upon secret formulas. Should the ordinance be upheld in this State and should a similar law be enforced in other states the situation would be little less than chaotic. The issue is so simple and the law against taking property without just compensation has become so well recognized in the courts that a reversal of the decision of the Appellate Division is not probable.

CHEMICAL TRADE WITH RUSSIA

Sales of chemicals to Russia by the United States in 1916 amounted to \$4,131,000 compared with \$2,086,000 in 1915. Russia's total imports in 1916 were valued at \$545,853,000, an increase over 1915 of 100 per cent. While the chemical industries of Russia are slowly expanding, the opportunities are numerous for the sale of American products not only during the war but for years afterward.

The imports during 1916 were received through Archangel and the Scandinavia-Finland route. The congestion was terrific at Archangel at times and goods were so long in reaching Russia that manufacturers in this country were more or less discouraged in their attempts to develop the trade.

When shipping conditions are again normal business will undoubtedly increase at a rapid rate. An entire series of pharmaceutical preparations is now being manufactured in Russia and the Government is lending its aid to the development of the dyestuff industry and to chemicals needed in making munitions.

The Dow Chemical Company has declared an extra dividend of 6¼ per cent and the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the common stock, payable August 15 to holders of record August 4. In the two preceding quarters the same total was paid, so that in 1917 so far payments have been at an annual rate of 32 per cent.

The New York & New Jersey Chemical Co., Rockaway, N. J., recently organized, is planning for early operations at the former plant of the Lincoln Architectural Iron Co., which has been acquired. The company will soon file articles of incorporation.

Officials of the Geological Survey in Washington say that finds of soil bearing potash must be taken with great allowance. This has a bearing on the reported find near Lovelock, Nevada, 100 miles north of Reno, which was said to contain five to 75 per cent pure material.

LICENSES TO GERMAN FIRMS REVOKED

Licenses under which German chemical firms have been exporting to the United States through northern European neutral countries serums, vaccines, anti-toxins and other biological products have been formally revoked by the Treasury Department. The order of revocation cites the inability of Treasury inspectors to inspect the plants of the companies because of the war.

Seven of the chief chemical firms of Germany are involved. It is said that a very considerable proportion of foreign products used for medical purposes in this country has been imported under these licenses.

The establishments in question with their license numbers are the following:

No. of license	Name	Products
12	Chemische Fabrick auf Actien, Berlin, Germany.	Antigonococcus vaccine anti-streptococcus serum, diphtheria antitoxin, and tuberculin.
24	Farbwerke, vormals Meister Lucius und Bruning, Hoechst on Main, Germany.	Antidysenteric serum, antimeningococcus serum, antipneumonic serum, antistreptococcus serum, antitetanic serum, diphtheria antitoxin tuberculins.
29	The Behringwerk, Marburg, Germany.	Antitetanic serum and tuberculin.
31	E. Merck, Darmstadt, Germany	Antimeningococcus serum, antipneumonic serum, antistreptococcus serum, diphtheria antitoxin, jequiritol serum, leucofermantin (antitryptic sheep serum) normal horse serum (liquid and dried), tuberculins and bacterial vaccines prepared from colon bacillus, dysentery bacillus, gonococcus pneumococcus, staphylococci, streptococci, typhoid bacillus.
32	Kalle & Co., Biebrich, Germany.	Tuberculin (Rosenbach).
39	Pharmaceutisches Institut Ludwig Wilhelm Ganz, Obersursel bei Frankfurt a.M., Germany.	Antidysenteric serum.
55	Chemische Fabrik Gustrow, Gustrow i. M., Germany.	Staphylococcus vaccine.

The announcement reads:

To Collectors and other officers of the customs:

In view of the fact that some establishments licensed for the manufacture and sale of biological products located in Germany have not been inspected within the time required by regulations and on account of present conditions will be inaccessible to inspection for an indefinite period of time, the Department has revoked the licenses of these establishments and notification of this fact is hereby given to all concerned.

LIST OF LICENSED EXPORT ARTICLES

Export license is required at present for any article on the following list:

Coal, coke, fuel oils, lubricating oil, benzol, head lantern oil, toluol, naphtha, benzine, red oil, kerosene and gasoline, including bunkers.

Food grains, flour and meal therefrom; corn flour, barley, rice flour, rice, oatmeal and rolled oats, fodder and feeds, oil cakes and oil-cake meal, malt, peanuts.

Meats and fats, poultry, cottonseed oil, corn oil, copra, cocoanuts, desiccated; butter, fish, dried, canned or fresh.

Grease, inedible or edible, of animal or vegetable origin; linseed oil, lard, meats, all varieties; tinned milk, peanut oil and butter, rapeseed oil, tallow candles stearic acid.

Fertilizers' cattle manure, shredded; nitrate of soda, poudrette, potato manure, potassium salts, land plaster, potash, cyanamide, phosphoric acid, phosphate rock, superphosphate, chlorate of potash, bonemeal, bone flour, ground bone, dried blood, ammonia and ammonia salts, acid phosphate, guano, humus, hardwood ashes, soot, sheep manure, pulverized; anhydrous ammonia.

Nitrate of potash, rosin, sulphur, saltpeter and turpentine. The list also includes iron and steel products. It is announced that this list supersedes an unauthorized list given out by Dr. E. E. Pratt. It is said that Dr. Pratt's resignation was requested by Secretary Redfield because of the publication of the unauthorized list.

The lists of licenses of manufacturing establishments published in Treasury Decisions 34642 and 36354 are modified accordingly.

GOVERNMENT WORKING ON STANDARDS FOR DYESTUFFS AND TRADE PROBLEMS

Dr. Carl L. Alsberg Directing Investigations in Bureau of Chemistry—Special Appropriation for the Bureau of Standards—Manufacturers' Views.

The Bureau of Standards of the Department of Commerce, Washington, received an appropriation for the standardization of dyes and it is probable that a report will be made to Congress on the progress of the work at the next session of that body. Whether the Bureau will recommend dye standards and control by the Government in the same way that standards are applied to food and drugs is a matter of great interest to the trade.

Manufacturers who believe it is for the best interest of the industry that the makers of dyestuffs control the standards and establish a laboratory of their own have time to do so, but the initial steps should be taken now. The Bureau of Chemistry, Department of Agriculture, has an appropriation for the investigation of colors and the substances from which they are made and research work is now being carried on in the experimental laboratory not far from Washington. Dr. Carl L. Alsberg, chief of the Bureau of Chemistry, writes to DRUG AND CHEMICAL MARKETS as follows concerning the situation:

Washington, July 13, 1917.

Editor DRUG AND CHEMICAL MARKETS:

Sir: Referring to your letter of June 6, 1917, requesting information upon standards for coal-tar colors, you are advised that this Bureau has an appropriation for work upon the investigation of colors and the substances from which they are made, both natural and coal-tar colors.

This appropriation is being expended upon research work with a view to being of value to the chemical industries of the country. Any additional work upon dyes will have to be covered by a further appropriation to provide for the extension of the work.

The Bureau of Standards of the Department of Commerce has received an appropriation for the standardization of dyes.

C. L. ALSBERG, Chief.

R. W. Cornelison, president and general manager of the Peerless Color Company of Bound Brook, N. J., is emphatic in his belief that it is impossible to establish a standard for dyestuffs. Mr. Cornelison made the analysis of the certified food dyes for the Government some years ago and appreciates what it means to analyze dyes. He expresses the opinion that an expert chemist would be one week in analyzing a single sample. He says consumers should buy on sample preserving the sample and comparing it with the delivery. Mr. Cornelison's letter follows:

Bound Brook, N. J., July 16th, 1917.

Editor DRUG AND CHEMICAL MARKETS:

Sir: In reply to yours of the 12th inst. I do not believe that a standard for dyestuffs can be established—it never has been, and, in my opinion, dyestuffs will have to be bought on sample or complete chemical analysis.

Contrary to the opinion of many who ought to have known better, there was no standard previous to the breaking out of the present war in Europe. Different companies manufactured the same dyestuffs under different names, and marketed it in varying strengths.

For instance, Messrs. Read Holliday & Son Ltd., sold Chlorazol Fast Yellow B which they represented to be the same as Diamine Fast Yellow B made by the Cassella Color Company. By referring to book published by Read Holliday & Son Ltd., entitled "Our Colors, their properties and application," page 42, you will find a 2% dyeing sample. Now turning to the "Cotton Colors" of the Cassella Color Co., edition of 1913, page 4, you will find a 1/2% dyeing of Diamine Fast Yellow B, which shows practically the same strength of shade as the 2% dyeing referred to. Hence, it is evident that although these colors were represented to be the same, and the writer personally was assured that they were the same, yet one of them was four times as strong as the other. I could name many similar compari-

sons to show you that it is not just since the war broke out that we have the chaos in dyestuffs.

To return to your Direct Reds possessing different properties, some fast to light, some fugitive, some fast to milling and some not, some fast to hot pressing, some fast to sulphur, some fast to alkalis, some fast to acids, some fast to chlorine, and some possessing fastness to several or perhaps all of these tests, many lacking fastness to all of these tests, so mere prices of \$2.00 or \$2.50 or \$3.50 per lb. convey no meaning at all, even though the dye is "type strength," and even though there were somebody who knows what "type strength" means.

My company is selling Direct Fast Red and getting as high as \$7.00 a pound for it in some cases. They are sold on sample and not on any representation of being "type strength." We are also selling Direct Yellows at prices ranging up to \$5.00 per lb., when we are perfectly aware and our customers are perfectly aware that Direct Yellows can be bought for one half that price.

I have been so bold as to express myself at length because I have had some experience in the examination and complete analysis of dyestuffs. Some years ago I had the privilege of making for the U. S. Government the analysis of the Certified Food Dyes, and in fact many that did not get "certified."

Few people appreciate the laborious but very interesting task of making a complete analysis of a single dyestuff, let alone mixtures. It is safe, I think, to say that each particular sample would take one week's time of an expert chemist, if the examination were made with the degree of thoroughness which was followed in the work above referred to.

If I may suggest, I believe that you can best serve your readers by urging them to buy on sample, preserving the sample and comparing it with delivery and other samples offered.

R. W. CORNELISON,

President and General Manager, Peerless Color Co.

The Seydel Mfg. Co., of Jersey City, suggests that the Department of Commerce should establish dyestuff standards. Their letter follows:

Jersey City, N. J., July 17, 1917.

Editor DRUG AND CHEMICAL MARKETS:

Sir: We acknowledge receipt of yours of the 16th and suggest that you recommend to the Department of Commerce that it establish dyestuff standards. They have both the time and money, and can secure the knowledge desired if necessary.

THE SEYDEL MFG. COMPANY.

Dr. I. V. Stanley Stanislaus, president of the Stanley Anilin Chemical Works, Lock Haven, Pa., expresses his belief that a standard can be established on a percentage basis, a 5 per cent dyestuff meaning that five pounds of the color will dye 100 pounds of the fabric. Dr. Stanislaus' letter follows:

Lock Haven, Pa., July 18, 1917

Editor, DRUG AND CHEMICAL MARKETS,

Sir: Your letter of July 16th relative to the standardizing of colors received. I note what you have to say in the case of the Direct Red dyestuff which you quote in your publication as selling between \$2.75 and \$3.00 per pound, and which a dyer informed you that he was offered it by a manufacturer at \$2.00 per pound.

That there have been many adulterated colors offered in the open market is a fact very commonly known very much to the dyers sorrow. The only way to fix a standard for colors is, on the percentage basis, or the number of pounds of the textile which the dyestuff will color satisfactorily. Thus 5% dyestuff meaning that five pounds of the same will dye 100 pounds of the fabric, etc. These standards can not be applied to vegetable dyes quite as well as to artificial dyestuffs as the different methods of extraction employed give somewhat different resulting dyestuffs as regards their tinctorial power. But even there a standard can be reached, easily understood by the dyers and attained by the manufacturers.

Anything that you can do in the suppressing or exposing the adulterated dyestuffs of the market will be, we assure you, very highly appreciated by the American dyestuff manufacturers and dyers.

THE STANLEY ANILIN CHEMICAL WORKS, INC.,

I. V. Stanley Stanislaus, Ph.D., President.

F. M. Brinckerhoff, vice-president of the Reliance Aniline and Chemical Co., 100 Broadway, considers the question of standards one of national importance in the sense that the life of the dyestuffs industry will depend upon the quality of the colors made here. Mr. Brinckerhoff suggests the establishment of a Bureau of Standards to which the products of the domestic dye manufacturers should be submitted for classification as to dye value and other characteristics. He declares the future of the industry depends upon the production of the equivalent of the best imported products. Mr. Brinckerhoff's letter reads:

New York, July 20, 1917.

Editor, DRUG AND CHEMICAL MARKETS,

Sir:—We have your letter of July 13, on the advisability of establishing trade standards for coal tar colors, in order that buyers might be protected against the inferior grades frequently offered on the market.

This is a matter of national importance, and involves the very existence of the domestic dye industry which is now being developed in this country. In our opinion, this subject should be taken up immediately by the domestic dye manufacturers and the dye users of the United States, in order that an impartial committee or bureau of standards be appointed, to which should be submitted the products of the various domestic dye manufacturers for classification as to dye value and other characteristics.

Dyes offered on the market should be sold under guarantee of strength, as shown in classification established by this bureau of standards. It should be obvious to all that if the domestic dye is to successfully compete with the imported article, when normal conditions return, the domestic quality must be on a par with the imported, if the price received for same is to be on a parity. It seems essential to us that an early appraisal be made of the progress accomplished by the domestic industry. The continuation of the industry in this country will depend upon the production of the equivalent of the best imported articles, and if we have not as yet attained full equality, the domestic dye industry should take immediate steps to improve their processes with that end in view.

RELiance ANILINE & CHEMICAL Co.,

F. M. Brinckerhoff, Vice-president.

I. Frank Stone, of the National Aniline and Chemical Company, Inc., 100 William Street, New York, said to a representative of DRUG AND CHEMICAL MARKETS that it would not be feasible to establish a national association of color and dye manufacturers and dealers. Mr. Stone said:

"Of course, if the thing could be done, there is little question that some benefits would be derived. But we have already gone over the matter very thoroughly, and we have come to the conclusion that such an association and Board of Arbitration, such as mentioned in your columns, is out of the question at this time. I do not believe that much can be expected from the Government, either, along these lines.

"The dyestuffs industry is a peculiar one and is quite unlike other industries where it is not so difficult to set and maintain a standard. Then, too, I do not believe there are enough firms engaged in the business to bring about an organization which would have sufficient strength to control the situation in the matter of a standard."

W. MacMerchie, of W. A. Ross & Bro., 11 South William Street, New York, said: "I believe that a National Association composed of manufacturers and dealers of colors and dyes would be a good thing for all concerned in the industry, and it would seem to me that if such an organization is going to be formed it should be done now while the situation is entirely in the hands of home firms.

"It is natural to expect that after the war foreign competition will again enter the American field and if there were some kind of an understanding between sellers and buyers of colors and dyes, especially in the way of a standard, there would be less chance for foreign goods hurting the American products. It has been shown that stocks can be produced and marketed in this country and since we have gotten a good start, there should be some organization to prevent us slipping a cog when the war is over.

DRUG AND CHEMICAL NOTES

H. L. Hopkins & Co. have received a large importation of nux vomica.

The Tidewater Lime & Fertilizer Co., of Richmond, Va., has been incorporated with a capital of \$125,000.

The Norwegian bark Majanka, tonnage 1,429, has been chartered to bring a cargo of bones from Buenos Ayres to New York.

The Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co. will erect a fertilizer factory with annual capacity of 40,000 tons at Washington, N. C.

The Virginia Consolidated Chemical Co. has been incorporated at Wilmington with \$3,000,000 capital to manufacture chemicals.

The spot market on salol has advanced to \$1.90 per pound owing to the smallness of supplies. This compares with the manufacturers' price of \$1.50 per pound.

Restrictions have been placed on the imports into the Transvaal and supplies of chemicals to even very important industries have been reduced to a minimum, and wherever possible the use of substitutes has been insisted upon.

The Association of American Dairy, Food and Drug Officials will meet this year at Atlantic City instead of Deadwood, S. D., as originally planned. The convention will open July 31 and continue over Aug. 1, 2 and 3.

The Treasury Department has granted a drawback allowance on codeine phosphate, United States Pharmacopoeia standard, manufactured by the Powers-Weightman-Rosengarten Company of Philadelphia, with the use of imported codeine alkaloid.

Drug cultivation is still receiving great attention in Austria, a special committee being devoted to promoting it. This committee recommends the gathering of more than a score of herbs, leaves and roots, and the cultivation of many more, supplying seeds and bulbs when wanted.

There was a marked falling off in exports of sulphur, both crude and refined, from Catania, as well as from all other parts of Sicily for the first three months of 1917. The exports from Catania during the first quarter of 1916 were 40,976 metric tons, as against 12,372 tons during the first quarter of 1917. During the 1916 period Sicily's total exportation was 151,382 tons, as against 39,673 tons for 1917.

About 242,000 pounds of opium was harvested last year in the provinces under Bulgarian administration, but this quantity can easily be doubled. Now that the war, and the allies' blockade, has made export overseas impossible, and there is consequently for the moment a much smaller demand, a part of the fields destined for poppy cultivation this year is being used for the cultivation of the much-needed grain and peas and beans.

The British government is regulating trading in creosote. The announcement says: From July 13, no person shall sell or offer to sell creosote or negotiate in relation to sale of creosote, except under license from Ministry of Munitions. All users or consumers of creosote, green and anthracite oils, and other oils distilled from coal tar are required to furnish particulars as to sources from which present supply is obtained, and anticipated requirements to January 1.

One broker said of egg albumen and egg yolk: "Stocks on the spot of albumen and yolk are practically exhausted, and dealers are looking anxiously for the arrival of overdue shipments. For shipment, prices are very firm and offers come in small lots. Subject to cable confirmation market is quoted as under: Hen albumen, July-August-September shipment, 88c c. i. f. in bond; hen yolk, July-August-September shipment, 36c c. i. f. in bond. On basis 90 days confirmed bank credit."

Domestic camphor refiners have just cut their quotations for spot material to the extent of 5 cents per pound, being influenced by the competition from the Japanese refined product. There have been no bids of any consequence for camphor for many weeks and even the future position is reported weak. Trade authorities admit that the Japanese are doing everything in their power to increase the production and they state that no shortage is expected this year.

Liverpool advices, dated June 26, say of various articles: "Castor oil firm; Calcutta, good seconds quoted 8½d per pound ex-store. Olive oil—No supplies on the market and quotations unavailable. Rape oil quiet; English refined quoted 71s per cwt. net naked, ex-mill. Palm kernels—Few offers on the market, which continues firm, and small lots to arrive have been sold at £26 per ton net, basis fine. Palm kernel oil firm; sellers reserved; buyers at the maximum price of £52 per ton net, naked, ex-mill for crushed and at £51 for extracted."

Representatives of the glue manufacturers and various industries that use the product, recently met the Australian controller of customs to discuss a suggestion that has been made to the Government regarding the regulation of exports. Local manufacturers of glue have taken advantage of the high prices offered for glue blocks throughout the world and manufacturers who use glue in considerable quantities are disturbed lest the local market should be either neglected or the price advanced to prohibitive figures. They made a request to the Government that action be taken to prevent an increase in exports beyond what is considered a reasonable level, and to insure an adequate supply for local use. The arguments presented by both sides are to be submitted to the Minister for Customs.

SWISS PROFITS IN CHEMICALS

The enormous profits that have been made by the Swiss chemical industry are alarming German manufacturers. According to the *Pharmaceutische Zeitung*, the A. G. Chemische Fabrik vormals Sandz, Basle, for 1916 pay a sum of 1,000 francs per share and a dividend of 25 per cent. The employees receive a bonus of more than 400,000 francs, and large sums are put aside for various funds. Most of the Swiss chemical factories are now making such large profits that the *Pharmaceutische Zeitung* believes that the German chemical industry is in danger because of the prohibition of exportation of practically all pharmaceutical and chemical products from Germany. It would appear from the comments of the journal quoted that "the world's markets have found new sources of chemical products, and will learn to do without those of German origin if exportation is not made easier as quickly as possible."

PLANS FOR NITRATE PLANTS

Secretary of the Navy Daniels has made official announcement of plans to build plants for the production of nitrates. The secretary said:

"By direction of the President, certain plants will be immediately constructed for the production of nitrates from atmospheric nitrogen. The plants to be constructed do not involve the use of water power, but use a process which is a modification of processes previously known; and the total expenditure involved in these projects is about \$4,000,000. Nothing further can be said at this time about the process or the location of the works which are to be constructed. Of the total amount appropriated by Congress, namely \$20,000,000, substantially \$16,000,000 remains undesignated as to its expenditure by the President. The committee consisting of the Secretaries of War, Interior and Agriculture, to which the President referred the question of the selection of a site or sites for the development of water power, has made no report to the President on that subject, but is engaged in the making of further engineering studies, and the subject is temporarily closed to further discussion by localities and communities desiring to be considered as possible sites for the plants."

OLIVE CROP OF ANDALUSIA

Prospects for This Year Good and Yield May Be Equal to that of 1915—Outlook for Green Sulphur Oil.

Seville is the center of the olive trade in Andalusia, and during 1916 the exportation to the United States amounted to 4,457,168 gallons, valued at \$2,173,036.

The olive crops of the district have alternating good and bad years. The year 1914 had a poor crop of olives while the 1915 crop was exceptionally good. As the 1915 crop was shipped in 1916, last year's exports constituted a record for the district.

In 1915 the exportation was only 2,959,664 gallons, valued at \$1,227,336. The shipments during the present year, being the crops of 1916, will be below those of last year.

The crop of olives in Spain is gathered in September and October, and shipping takes place from December, when the new olives are shipped for the first time, until the following October, when the season is about closed. Preliminary crop estimates are usually available in May and June, but these are not official. More complete estimates of the crop can be secured in October, as the growth of the olives depends largely on the rains of September and October.

There are two distinct classes of olives—those prepared for eating and those for oil. Sometimes an excellent crop of eating olives is obtained when the oil-olive crop is poor, and vice versa, but as a general rule they run together. The eating olives are the ones that enter into the export trade to the United States and other countries.

The prospects of the crop at present are said to be excellent and with continuing favorable weather the production of both Queens and Manzanillas should be equal to the crop of 1915. Owing to the high price of oil, however, it is anticipated that a large quantity of Manzanillas will be used for crushing, so that high prices will have to be paid to secure olives for curing purposes. Also all materials and charges are increasing, wages for gathering, expenses of carting, curing materials, and cost of "bocoys" (hogsheads) are much higher. It is estimated that the additional cost from the trees to f. o. b. Seville will be about 4 pesetas per fanega (1 1-3 bushels) higher than last year.

As a result of the shortage of timber for casks and the large demand for these from the wine centers, it is doubtful whether sufficient "bocoys" will be available for the whole crop of Queens, of which a large quantity are likely to be sent to the crushing mills.

Owing to the good crop of olives in 1915, the shipments of olive oil during 1916 were exceptionally large. In 1915, 179,271 gallons of olive oil were exported from Seville to the United States, valued at \$196,631. In 1916 the exports were 449,874 gallons, valued at \$506,574. The shipments during 1917 will probably be smaller in quantity, but the values will be high, as oil is now selling on the Seville market at 16 pesetas per arroba (about \$3.10 per 3.32 gallons) against 11 pesetas at the same time last year, an advance of nearly 40 per cent.

There has been an increased demand for olive oil by England and America, due to the falling off of supplies from Italy and France. It is anticipated that the price of oil may be higher before the end of the season, owing to the increased cost of production, etc.

With the anticipated good crop of oil olives, there should be a plentiful supply for the production of green sulphur oil, which is manufactured from the refuse. As the stocks of this product everywhere are much reduced, the supply is likely to be quickly absorbed, especially as there is a shortage of other soap stocks in the local markets.

In 1915 the exportation of green sulphur oil from Seville to the United States amounted to 5,281,370 pounds, valued at \$339,746, which increased in 1916 to 8,241,123 pounds, valued at \$549,408. In 1917, however, and in fact in the latter part of 1916, exportation of this product became much smaller, on account of the high price and the retention of stocks in the country for soap manufacture.

STATISTICS FOR THE CHEMICAL TRADE

The completion of a \$2,000 fund assures the co-operation of the American Chemical Society and the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce in the compilation of a census report of imports of chemicals other than dyestuffs in a typical pre-war fiscal year. In commenting on the fact the *Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry*, says:

"The detailed itemization of these imports, together with the amounts of each, will constitute a valuable and safe guide to those who patriotically desire for our country national self-containedness in its chemical industries.

"There is a deeper significance in this movement, however, than the compilation of such a census. The fund subscribed by representatives of the chemical industries is proof of a desire not only for information from Government records on the basis of which new lines of needed manufacture may be inaugurated, but also for prompt and regular issuance of statistics on current imports, which will give invaluable aid to the continued, healthy growth of all of our chemical industries. "If those in charge of and responsible for such matters will but compare the character of the information on imports now furnished our chemical manufacturers with that which the German Government has for years furnished its manufacturers they will readily see to how great an extent we have been handicapped by lack of such basic facts. The many problems now to be solved concerning the character of the classifications and itemizations of this census will determine the form of the statistics on current imports."

SPAIN'S CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES

A report on the chemical industries of Spain has been made to the Department of Commerce by Consul General Hurst of Barcelona, in which he says:

The demand for chemical products, especially those used in manufacture, was very great in 1916 and taxed the capacity of local factories and laboratories. Thirteen new joint-stock companies were formed during the year for the production of chemicals—10 in the Province of Barcelona, 2 in Madrid, and 1 in Pamplona. Further development is needed to utilize natural resources in the production of phosphates, nitrates, sulphate of copper, and potash. The derivation of kainite from sea water has been studied and its properties found satisfactory. The use of oranges in making volatile oil should be lucrative, particularly because of the present difficulties in moving the orange crop. Some citric acid was derived from Spanish lemons, but this industry cannot be expected to become so important as that just mentioned, the lemon crop of the peninsula being very much smaller than the orange crop, which was formerly exported to countries now at war.

The chief products of Spanish chemical and allied industries are phosphates, superphosphates, nitrate of soda, potash, sulphate of ammonia, sulphate of soda, glycerin, nitric, sulphuric, and hydrochloric acid, liquid and compressed air, white lead, starch, alum, asphalt, sulphur, calcium carbide, hydrogen, oxygen and litharge.

GERMANY'S SHORTAGE OF CHEMICALS

By way of Amsterdam come summaries of reports published by technical papers in Germany showing the difficulties consumers of various basic chemicals are confronted by in trying to meet ordinary demands of civilian consumption.

The scarcity of soda salts corresponds to the difficulties which countries outside of Germany find in obtaining supplies of potash salts. Advertisements regularly appear in the trade press asking for sodium bicarbonate and soda lime in any quantity. The prices of soda in Austria have been subjected to control on account, it is stated, of the "shameless profiteering" which has been carried on with hoarded supplies.

Fatless washing preparations used in Germany are not novel, for they consist essentially of soda (caustic or carbonate) with something else. They must not be called "soap," and the War Committee has fixed six cents per pound as the maximum price for them.

The exports of Macassar copal from Macassar Netherlands, East Indies, in 1916 were 5,317 tons against 4,587 tons in 1915.

THE DRUG TRADE SECTION PROTESTS AGAINST PROPOSED TAX ON ALCOHOL

Members Urged to Write Personal Letters to Senators from New York State and to Chairman Simmons of the Senate Finance Committee—Effect of Amendment.

At a special meeting of the Drug Trade Section of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, Tuesday afternoon, it was unanimously voted to write "strong personal letters" to the two New York senators in Washington and to Senator F. M. Simmons, chairman of the Finance Committee of the Senate, protesting against the proposed tax on alcohol. The Drug Trade Section took the position that the tax, as provided for in Section 304 of the amended revenue bill not only made it necessary to pay a second tax on alcohol but also inflicted an unjust and almost impossible tax on handlers of the product.

It was shown that if the amendment was allowed to become a law the big handlers of alcohol would pay a tax equivalent to all the alcohol used in the last ten years at the rate of \$1.10 a gallon. The proposed tax covers not only alcohol stored in the various plants, but also makes it mandatory for the handler and consumer to pay \$1.10 a proof gallon on any quantity, whether in the original condition or mixed or combined in the possession of the handler. That would make it necessary to pay a tax on medicines in which alcohol has been used and which are still in stock, or on alcohol which was purchased perhaps two years ago and is still in process of being manufactured into some product.

A representative of Richard Hudnut, Inc., held that such a tax would virtually put his concern out of business. Other members of the Drug Trade Section agreed that it would almost be an unbearable tax and Mr. Slocum, of the Norwich Pharmacal Company, said the tax would mean that his concern would virtually hand over a check for all its profits in recent years, in all departments.

The tax originated in the Internal Revenue Collector's office and had the support of the Secretary of the Treasury. Therefore, it was decided that personal letters showing what harm would be done by the tax would be the most effective, but Secretary McConnell will also write a letter to the Senators in the name of the Drug Trade Section. Mr. McConnell said he had learned that several big concerns had not studied the amendment and did not know its serious nature.

An effort was made to get an estimate of the amount of alcohol in New York wholesale houses, but it was not successful. It was declared that it would be absolutely impossible to even approximate the amount to be covered by the tax, because it includes alcohol in process of manufacture, in storage, in medicines already prepared, and in any condition in the factory or storehouse. Dr. Lovis, chairman of the committee on finance was not present but it was suggested that letters be written to Senators William M. Calder, James F. Wadsworth, Jr., and Frank M. Simmons.

N. W. D. A. ENTERS THE FIGHT

F. E. Holliday, secretary of the National Wholesale Druggists' Association has sent out an appeal to members to aid in the fight against the clause in the revenue bill providing that the proposed increase in the tax on alcohol shall be levied upon alcohol mixed or combined with any other article. The letter follows:

To the Members of the N. W. D. A.—

The Senate Finance Committee, just before reporting the war revenue bill to the Senate, incorporated an amendment to section 304 (page 27, lines 19-20), providing that the proposed increased tax on alcohol, amounting to \$1.10 per proof gallon, should not only be levied on stocks of pure alcohol on hand when the law takes effect, but also upon alcohol "mixed or combined with any other article."

Whatever the purpose of this provision may have been, the practical effect of it would be to require every manufacturer and jobber to inventory his entire stock of alcohol

and of all preparations containing alcohol and calculate the alcoholic contents of all such preparations as a basis for payment of the additional tax thereon. This provision would also apply to any retailer whose stock of pure alcohol plus the spirit contents of his stock of preparations containing alcohol would aggregate 50 gallons.

The enactment of such a provision would impose an intolerable hardship upon the drug trade, not only because of the retroactive character of the tax sought to be levied, but also because of the impracticability of making the necessary inventory. The enforcement of such a provision would probably cost the Government quite as much as the revenue derived therefrom.

You are urgently requested, therefore, to forward immediately, by mail or telegraph, a vigorous protest against the enactment of the Senate amendment referred to addressing same to chairman F. M. Simmons, Senate Finance Committee, Washington, D. C., and to the two Senators from your State.

POST OFFICE RULING ON ALCOHOL

Members of the National Wholesale Druggists Association received copies of Liquor Bulletin No. 2, issued by the Post Office Department, which reads in part as follows:

"Section 5 of the act of Congress approved March 3, 1917, effective July 1, 1917 (40 Stat. L. 1069), is as follows:

"That no letter, postal card, circular, newspaper, pamphlet, or publication of any kind containing any advertisement of spirituous, vinous, malted, fermented, or other intoxicating liquors of any kind, or containing a solicitation of an order or orders for said liquors, or any of them, shall be deposited in or carried by the mails of the United States, or be delivered by any postmaster or letter carrier, when addressed or directed to any person, firm, corporation, or association, or other addressee, at any place or point in any State or Territory of the United States at which it is by the law in force in the State or Territory at that time unlawful to advertise or solicit orders for such liquors or any of them, respectively.

"The department regards ethyl alcohol as an intoxicating liquor within the meaning of the act, and matter containing either advertisements or solicitations for orders for such alcohol will be unmailable on and after July 1 when addressed to territory affected by the act.

"Methyl alcohol, wood alcohol, and denatured alcohol are not regarded by the department as intoxicating liquors within the meaning of the act."

OUTPUT OF SULPHATE AMMONIA

Sulphate of ammonia production in the United States in 1916 is estimated to have been 325,000 tons, an increase of 75,000 tons, or 30 per cent, over that of 1915, according to pamphlet No. 83 published by The Barrett Company. Of the 1916 total, 272,000 tons are credited to the coke ovens and 53,000 tons to the gas works and bone carbonizing plants.

The corresponding figures for 1915 were 197,128 tons for the former and 51,921 tons for the latter, according to the United States Geological Survey. To this 1915 total of 249,049 net tons should be added 1,000 tons estimated for the recovery of sulphate of ammonia from bone carbonization. The 1916 increase of 75,000 tons is termed notable, but it is scarcely larger than that of Germany in 1912, when that country's coke making industry was being transformed from a non-recovery to a recovery basis.

The 1916 coke output was a record for both beehive and by-product ovens, amounting to over 54,000,000 tons. This corresponds to about 82,300,000 tons of coal, which taken with the gas works carbonization of some 4,700,000 tons, brings the total coal carbonized to 87,000,000 tons for the year. This should have yielded 870,000 tons of sulphate of ammonia if treated in by-product ovens instead of 325,000 tons, the estimated recovery. Only 37 per cent of the possible recovery is being achieved.

The Department of Justice has issued a statement saying that although it "does not take a sensational view" of reports that enemy agents were responsible for distribution in Western States of court plasters containing poison, yet "there has been enough officially reported on the subject to warrant thorough investigation, both as to the manner of distribution and the germs in the plasters."

TRADE NOTES AND PERSONALS

Bromide makers have withdrawn quotations of potassium crystals.

The American Sulphur Co., of Toyah, Tex., is planning the addition of a sulphuric acid factory to its sulphur plant.

F. W. Hall & Co. of Manhattan, chemicals, has been incorporated under the laws of New York with a capital stock of \$100,000.

The American Alcolene Corporation, oils has been incorporated under the laws of Delaware with a capital stock of \$20,000,000.

A new Norwegian motor, tonnage 500 has been chartered to bring a cargo of logwood from Hayti to north of Hatteras, July clearance.

The Quickwork Products Co., Newark, N. J., has been organized to operate a plant at 92 Hudson Street for manufacture of chemicals.

The Read Phosphate Company of Nashville, Tenn. is to rebuild its main plant, which was reported to have been burned recently at a loss of \$100,000.

Imports of gambier for ten months ended with April amounted to 7,456,847 pounds, against 9,899,737 pounds in the same time last year and 13,141,167 in 1915.

U. S. P. Salicylic Company of Manhattan, manufacturers of salicylic and other acids, has been incorporated under the laws of this State, with a capital stock of \$50,000.

According to a report from Bristol, Pa., the Rahn & Haas Co., chemical manufacturers, has purchased an additional forty-five acres adjoining its plant south of Bristol.

Great West Potash Company has been incorporated under the laws of Delaware, with a capital stock of \$1,000,000 by J. A. Henry, E. M. Henry, W. E. Shaw, all of San Diego, Cal.

Imports of crude glycerin into the United States for the ten months ended with April amounted to 3,714,962 pounds, as against 8,564,984 pounds during the corresponding period last year and 15,738,151 pounds in 1915.

The National Gum Company of Newark, gum and confections, has been incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, with a capital stock of \$10,000. Incorporators: E. A. Bonitz and Catharine B. Bonitz, Passaic, and A. W. Blendow, Richmond Hill, N. Y.

London advices dated June 22 say of tar products: "The value of products exported in May is returned at £215,190. Pitch is steady at 37s 6d London, and there are no alterations in provincial quotations. Solvent naphtha is in demand at 2s 3d London, a further advance being likely. Other products are unaltered."

Richmond, Cal., advices say: "Ground has been broken at Bay Point by the Pacific Electro-Metal Company for the construction of three concrete buildings which will house the new chemical plant the company is to erect. The construction work will require about five months. The site consists of 38 acres and was taken over from the California Barrel Company."

Active buying of vanilla beans is reported from the chocolate trade. There is a stronger market in Mexico owing to the rise in the price of silver bullion. Late advices from Vera Cruz report that the season's crop of whole beans will not exceed 90,000 pounds and the crop of cuts 25,000 pounds. The commandeering of vessels may delay arrivals.

Joseph P. Day has sold to the Farmingdale Chemical Co., Inc., the plant of the E. C. Nelson Manufacturing Company, at Farmingdale, L. I., for Theodore D. Pratt, assignee.

The property was held at \$70,000. The property is located on about three acres situated along the main line of the Long Island Railroad, the building covering approximately 25,000 square feet, with Long Island Railroad siding installed.

The Mathieson Alkali Works has redeemed \$340,000 in bonds, a mortgage on its Castner plant. Ahead of the common stock there is now outstanding \$3,079,000 preferred on which dividends of 7% are being paid. Mathieson earned in the year to December 31 last a balance of \$10.45 per share or 20.9% on its common stock. In the March quarter this year profits for the common were at the rate of 22.4%.

Palermo advices dated June 14, say of lemon oil: "Since the price of this oil fell again, after the temporary rise, our market with the falling off in demand from abroad is quiet and calm, and buyers here are showing very little interest, so with stocks on this side still larger lower prices are being looked for. To-day's price for reliable oil is 4s 3d per pound c. i. f. London, including war risk at present rate."

William C. Foulds, president of the General Processing Company, dyers and finishers of cotton yarns, with plant at Philadelphia, says that in order to meet the increased business expected to result ultimately from South American countries the company is making extensive additions to its plant. The new cotton skein dyeing department, which it is expected will handle a volume of 50,000 pounds a day, will soon be completed.

The American Consul at Sydney has transmitted a copy of the new food and drug regulations adopted in Queensland in 1916. The regulations are quite detailed, comprising 100 sections in which are prescribed the standards for certain drug products and the manner of their labeling. A copy of these regulations is on file in the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce and will be loaned for a limited time to those interested.

Jackson Bros. of Valparaiso say in regard to nitrate of soda: "In 95 per cent. prompt and June a very small amount of business has been done, and prices paid have been 9s 3d for Iquique nitrate and 9s 2½d for other ports. A very small parcel was sold for June 1 at 9s 4½d, but this transaction was merely a chance one, and does not indicate the actual state of the market. Exporters have received no buying orders for refined quality."

The following details of a recent auction of gums in London were received by mail: "At auction 874 packages copal (principally in prize) were offered and chiefly sold at advanced rates—pale pinky fluted medium Macassar at 52s to 52s 6d; nuts, same kind, 49s to 55s; dark to good blocky nuts, 41s 6d to 45s; specky yellow chips, 38s to 39s, and palish block, 40s to 41s. Sambas cuttings sold prior to auction. 153 cases olibanum retired at 85s for good garblings, and 37s 6d to 40s per cwt. for low woody of the same."

Francis E. Powell, chairman of the Anglo-American Oil Company, who arrived at an American port, said "What Americans should realize is that England is down to ration basis. There is nothing superfluous being imported. That would be impossible with the shortage of ships. All the oil that goes to England is carefully apportioned; most of it going to the army and navy. The oil consumption will greatly increase in the fall when the tractors start work on the farms. Great Britain expects to increase its arable acreage by 3,000,000 acres."

The Helkulin Chemical Company, 929 Madison street, Hoboken, has filed a certificate of incorporation in Jersey City, N. J., with Bernard F. Kunchen as agent. The concern will make and deal in chemicals and dyestuffs. The authorized capital stock is \$10,000, of which \$1,000 has been paid in by the following incorporators: Rudolph Helwig, seven shares; C. Walter Kuhl, on share, and E. Martin Lingren, one share, all of 451 Washington Street, New York; Bernard F. Kunchen, 319 Highpoint Avenue, West Hoboken, one share.

Drug & Chemical Markets

EMBARGOES LIMIT LONDON BUSINESS

**Turkish Supplies of Druggists' Opium Exhausted—
Dealers in Senna Holding Stocks for Higher Prices
—Recent Price Advances.**

(Special Cable to DRUG AND CHEMICAL MARKETS)

LONDON, JULY 24—The Government having recently prohibited the importation of Turkish supplies of druggists' opium, local stocks are now sold out. Business in drugs and chemicals is slack and the auctions are extremely dull owing to lack of attendance.

Dealers who have supplies of senna are abiding their time for higher prices, the exports from India having come under a war embargo. Glucose is quoted about ten shillings per hundredweight less since restrictions on its use were issued.

Anise oil is dearer, also potassium bromide, ammonium bromide, barbitone, creosote carbonate, guaiacol carbonate and clove and cassia oils.

The market is firmer for gentian, juniper berries, phenacetin, salicylates and sulphonal.

Tartaric acid and coriander seed are easier.

Balsam Peru is reported higher, 17s per lb. having been paid.

Cassia oil is dearer at 4s 9d per lb.

Cloves are higher, Zanzibar closing at 11½d per lb.

Clove Oil, English distilled, is firm at 7s 4d to 7s 6d per lb.

Cream of Tartar remains very scarce, and has advanced, for 98 per cent, to 245s per cwt.

Menthol is quiet at about 11s 6d per lb. on spot for Kobayashi and for Suzuki.

Milk Sugar—Dutch makers have again advanced their prices to 215s per cwt. on spot.

Oxalic Acid is 1s 6d to 1s 6½d per lb., delivered London. Phenazone continues scarce, and the price is about 60s per lb.

Quinine makers are not able to supply at present, but second hand parcels are quoted 2s 8d to 2s 9d per oz.

Resorcin is cheaper at about 85s per lb.

Shellac is higher and in better demand the usual TN quality Orange being now 210s to 213s per cwt.

Siam Gamboge again advanced, eleven cases selling at £45 to £47 5s per cwt. for fair to good.

PRICE CHANGES IN NEW YORK (Original Packages)

Advanced

Acetone, 1c.
Anise Seed, Star, 1c.
Bay Rum, Porto Rico, 15c.
Balsam, Para, South American, 4c.
Cinchona Bark, Red Quills,
Broken, 5c.
Corn Syrup, 42 Degrees, 25c.
Laurel Leaves, ¾c.
Lycopodium, 5c.
Mercury, Flasks, 10c.
Oil of Cloves, 10c.

Oil of Peppermint, 5c.
Oil of Sweet Almond, 5c.
Poppy Seed, Dutch, 1c.
Potassium Bicarbonate, 10c.
Saccharin, 50c.
Sage, Greek, Fancy, 2c.
Salol, Second Hands, 20c.
Thyme Leaves, ¾c.
Vanillin, 5c.
Witch Hazel Extract, 10c.

Declined

Acetphenetidin, \$1.
Arsenic, White, 2c.
Caraway Seed, African, 1c.
Camphor, Refined, 5c.
Chamomile Flowers, Roman, 30c.
Cocoa Butter, Boxes, 1c.
Flaxseed, 25c.
Formaldehyde, Second Hands,
¾c@1c.
Golden Seal Root, 20c.

Marjoram Leaves, ¾c.
Menthol, 5c.
Naphthalene Balls, ¾c.
Nux Vomica, ¾c.
Pepper, Singapore, Black, White,
¾c@¾c.
Sodium Benzoate, Second
Hands, 15c.
Sugar Milk, 1c.

The regulations for control of exports affecting certain drugs and chemicals are the cause of general dissatisfaction with the present system. It is hoped that as soon as the Department of Commerce adjusts its internal dissensions these objectionable features will be eliminated. Exporters are at a loss to understand the methods adopted by the Exports Control Division here. No information is obtainable and the officials do not give to the press the rulings in Washington, for several days after they are received here.

Trading in drugs and chemicals lacked animation. In many cases manufacturers and importers reported a shortage of supplies. Price revisions were less frequent. Advances were chiefly on mercury in flasks, saccharin and salol. Keener selling competition affected mainly acetphenetidin, golden seal root, sodium benzoate, Roman chamomile flowers and flaxseed, which declined in price.

Licenses under which German chemical firms have been exporting to the United States through northern European neutral countries have been revoked by the Treasury Department. It is said that a considerable proportion of foreign products used for medicinal purposes in this country has been imported under these licenses.

Acetone—High cost of production and a steady demand advanced acetone 1c a pound. Manufacturers are offering spot supplies at 33c @ 34c for immediate delivery.

Acetphenetidin—More aggressive selling caused an unsettled market with prices quotably lower. In some quarters sellers offered at \$1 lower to \$21 a pound, while from \$21.25 @ \$23 a pound was asked by some holders.

Alcohol—A strong tone pervaded the market for grain supplies and distillers are asking higher prices for spot stocks. Offerings are being made on the basis of \$4.06 @ \$4.08 a gallon for 188 proof on the spot, but distillers are not urging sales, pending further developments in Washington.

Arsenic—A further decrease in the demand and fair stocks, tended to weaken prices on powdered white supplies, which were lowered 2c a pound. Sellers are offering spot lots at 17c @ 18c a pound.

Bay Rum—Prices weakened on Porto Rico rum on the spot. Importers are now offering supplies at 15c lower to \$2.20 a gallon, but in some quarters \$2.40 a gallon is quoted.

Balsam—Prices of South American Para spot lots closed stronger under a better demand and more encouraging reports from primary sources. Spot quotations have been raised 4c a pound and importers are naming from 62c @ 65c a pound.

Camphor—A feature of the market was an announcement by domestic refiners of a reduction of 5c a pound on refined lots of camphor, to the basis of 84½c a pound for supplies in barrels. The reduction was attributed to a light demand for both spot and future deliveries. For Japanese 2½ pound slabs from 75c @ 80c a pound is quoted.

Cocoa Butter—Prices of supplies in boxes suffered a loss owing to more aggressive selling pressure due to lack of buying interest. Importers are quoting from 34 @ 36c a pound, as to brand.

Codliver Oil—The demand for Norwegian oil continues to drag, but prices are sustained owing to small stocks and no prospect of arrivals. Importers continue to quote \$120 @ \$130 a barrel as to brand on the spot. Newfoundland oil is held at \$75 @ \$80 a barrel as to brand.

Chamomile Flowers—A weaker market due to keener selling competition resulted in a decline in spot of 30c a pound on Roman chamomile supplies. Sellers are offering spot lots more freely at \$1.25 @ \$1.50 a pound.

Cinchona Bark—The demand for red quills and broken supplies has slightly improved, and as spot stocks are smaller, prices rose 5c a pound. Spot parcels of red quills were offered at 40c @ 45c and broken quills at 34c @ 35c a pound.

Cloves—Some holders are willing to shade spot quotations in order to realize. The primary markets remain strong as no shipments of cloves are being made from Zanzibar, and the price in London is still above the parity

of our market. Small invoices of Zanzibar cloves were offered at 35c a pound on the spot and at 34½c a pound for parcels due here during August.

Codeine—The demand shows no improvement, but quotations are sustained by the strength of the crude material. Domestic makers are quoting unchanged spot values at \$11 an ounce for sulphate supplies and \$10.30 an ounce for phosphate lots.

Corn Syrup—The high price of corn caused a gain in spot 42 degrees syrup. Refiners advanced quotations 25c a pound to \$5.39 per 100 pounds. Offerings were limited.

Flaxseed—Lower prices in the Northwest, caused a corresponding decline in spot quotations. Whole seed is offered at 25c lower at \$13 @ \$13.25 and ground at 7c @ 7¼c a pound.

Formaldehyde—Owing to continued absence of buyers and larger offerings at concessions, prices weakened. Offerings by outside sellers ranged from 16½c @ 17c a pound and in some quarters parcels could have been purchased at still lower figures.

Golden Seal Root—More liberal offerings from primary western markets had a weakening influence on spot quotations, which were lowered 20c a pound. New crop offerings at price concessions for shipment, depressed the spot market. Sellers are quoting spot parcels at \$5.30 @ \$5.40 a pound.

Glycerin—The market for dynamite shows decided firmness under a continued active demand from munition manufacturers. Fairly large scales have been reported of supplies for delivery over 1917 at 62½c a pound, covering 3,700 tons in bond for account of the Allies, and further purchases are under negotiation. Some makers have withdrawn offerings from the market, holding for higher prices. Trading in C. P. supplies was fair at 63c @ 63½c a pound, drums included.

Lycopodium—A firmer tone pervaded the market due to a steady demand and moderate spot stocks. Sellers are quoting 5c higher to \$1.55 a pound while for small quantities up to \$1.60 is named.

Marjoram Leaves—The spot supply of French leaves is slightly larger and prices were lowered ¼c a pound. Spot lots could have been purchased at 29½c @ 30c a pound.

Menthol—Cables from primary sources noting easier markets and a lack of demand here have had a depressing influence on spot prices which declined 5c a pound. Offerings were made at \$2.90 @ \$3.00 a pound for spot parcels, while forward deliveries could have been purchased at \$2.10 @ \$2.20 a pound in bond.

Mercury—Prices scored further advances owing to the scarcity of spot stocks. Leading selling agents are quoting \$10 higher for flasks of 75 pounds to \$115 a flask, at which figure only small quantities were available. Shipments of mercury to the United States from Mexico for three months ending June 30, aggregated 13,164 pounds valued at \$11,550. Toward the close of the market, some selling agents demanded \$120 a flask.

Morphine—Domestic makers are repeating former quotations on the basis of \$9.80 a pound for the sulphate. The higher prices restrict trading.

Naphthalene—Prices closed easier owing to lack of buying interest. In most quarters sellers offered naphthalene balls at 10c @ 10¼c a pound showing a decline of ¼c a pound under recent sales.

Nux Vomica—Recent large importations and a continued light inquiry led to an easier sentiment, resulting in a decline of ¼c a pound. Offerings were more liberal at 11½c @ 12c a pound.

Oil of Cloves—Prices closed firm and holders of some brands raised quotations 10c to \$2.35 @ \$2.40 a pound. Dealers in other brands are quoting from \$2.15 @ \$2.30 a pound for supplies in tins and \$2.45 @ \$2.50 a pound in bottles.

Oil of Peppermint—The market remains strong under recent bullish crop reports. In some quarters handlers of certain brands raised values 5c to \$3.05 a pound in tins, and to \$3.30 a pound in bottles. Other brands were quoted at \$2.90 @ \$3.15 a pound, but sales were light owing to

buyers awaiting further developments. Offerings of new crop oil continue rather light.

Oil of Sweet Almond—A firmer tone dominated the market and prices advanced 5c a pound under a better inquiry. Handlers are offering spot lots at 95c @ \$1.00 a pound.

Opium—Importers are asking on the basis of \$27 a pound for supplies in cases and \$29 and \$31 a pound for powdered and granular respectively. Persian opium is easier and offered at \$24 a pound covering lots of 10 pounds in one delivery but sales were small because Persian opium is not up to U. S. P. specification.

Potassium Bicarbonate—The spot market has strengthened under diminishing spot stocks. There was an advance of 10c a pound. Most sellers are now quoting \$1.40 a pound while some are holding for higher prices.

Quinine—Spot prices have not been influenced by recent arrivals of bark and quinine. Prices abroad according to reports are firm and makers are slightly behind in their deliveries, while no disposition is shown to book orders for forward shipment. Locally, second hands accepted bids ranging from 73c @ 75c an ounce. Domestic makers are asking 75c an ounce for lots of 100 ounce tins and over.

Saccharin—Steady inquiries from domestic and export buyers tended to further strengthen the market which closed 50c a pound higher. Owing to the stringency of spot stocks only small odd lots changed hands at \$38.50 to \$40.00 a pound for soluble and at \$40.50 @ \$42.00 a pound for insoluble. The supply of insoluble is very limited and buyers are finding it difficult to locate supplies.

Salol—Makers continue to quote from \$1.50 @ \$1.75 a pound. Small supplies led to higher prices by second hands ranging from \$1.90 @ \$2.00 a pound. Toward the close of the market inquiries from domestic and export buyers were broader.

Sodium Benzoate—The market eased off under larger offerings and more aggressive selling which tended to depress prices. Second hands have been offering spot lots at \$3.85 @ \$4.00 a pound, while first hands are quoting \$4.00 @ \$4.25 a pound.

Sugar of Milk—Leading makers announced a rise in spot quotations of 1c a pound on powdered supplies. Offerings were light at 40c @ 41c a pound.

Vanillin—The continued strength of the market for cloves caused a further rise of 5c a pound. Some sellers are offering limited quantities at 67c while other holders are quoting from 68c @ 70c a pound.

Witch Hazel Extract—Prices of double distilled spot supplies are stronger and on some brands quotations have been raised 10c to 85c a gallon. Other brands are offered at 70c @ 75c a gallon. The advance in quotations was due to curtailment of supplies and higher cost of alcohol.

DRUG NOTES

E. Avery Brewer, member of the National Wholesale Druggists Association and president of Brewer & Co., Inc., of Worcester and Fall River, died suddenly last week.

Dr. E. E. Pratt, chief of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, has resigned, and E. W. Hurley is now in charge of export licenses.

The International Carbon Products Corporation of Portland has been incorporated under the laws of Maine with a capital stock of \$30,000.

Under the provisions of the new Pennsylvania narcotic law arrests can be made if any person unauthorized to handle narcotics is found to have them in his possession.

It is reported that 7,000 drums (3,500 tons) of dynamite glycerine have been contracted for recently in this market by the Entente Allies and that cable negotiations are in progress for further purchases.

OF TRADE INTEREST

Bulk peppermint oil has been advanced by one prominent essential oil house to \$2.90 per pound.

Vanillin has been advanced 5c per ounce by leading interests, the rise being due to the high cost of cloves.

The British steamer *Lady of Gaspe*, 774 tons, has been chartered to bring a cargo of logwood from Jamaica to north of Hatteras.

Gallic acid has been advanced 10c and tannic acid 5c per pound by manufacturers. The rise was due to the scarcity and high cost of gallnuts.

The C. P. N. Chemical Company of Manhattan has been incorporated under the laws of this State by H. M. Peyser, G. D. Aranow, A. N. Harris, 320 Broadway.

Imports of sumac for the ten months ended with April amounted to 8,589,457 pounds, against 16,604,828 pounds in the same time last year.

The bark *Amazon*, tonnage 1,105, has been chartered to bring a cargo of nitrate from the west coast of South America to the Gulf, prompt clearance.

An order has been made in Germany forbidding the insertion of advertisements inviting offers for drugs, as this method has a tendency to run up the prices of the goods.

Protection Paint Company of Brooklyn, paints, chemicals, etc., has been incorporated under the laws of New York by J. Karjan, M. Bartholomew, P. Lamprepoulos, 66 Fifth avenue, Brooklyn.

United States Nitrates and Munition Company has been incorporated under the laws of Delaware, with a capital stock of \$100,000. Incorporators: William L. Underwood, Patchogue; George E. Wilson, New York; Elmer E. Fowler, Spender, N. Y.

It is reported from London that arrangements have been concluded whereby the interests of Chance & Hunt, Ltd., have been consolidated with those of Brunner, Mond & Co., Ltd. No alteration in the name of the company is intended, and no material change of administration is at present contemplated.

W. H. Montgomery & Co. of London say in regard to synthetic nitrate: "It might be well for producers and importers alike to keep this subject in view. After the war it is quite possible that the Chilean article may find this a very formidable competitor. Owing to war necessities developments in science are rapid, and that which might take twenty years to accomplish in peace times may be brought about in one or two during war."

The Secretary for Mines and Industries in South Africa has issued a circular on the utilization of berry wax, the exports of which from South Africa in 1915 amounted to 16,878 pounds, valued at \$3,685. The greater proportion exported to the United Kingdom found its way to France and the United States. It is mainly used for floor and other polishes and to some slight extent as a hardening substance in the manufacture of margarine.

Goodlake & Nutler of London say June 29 in regard to coconut oil, etc.: "Nut oils—The market is still very inactive, both for Cochin and Ceylon oils. There are very few sellers and, on the other hand, buyers are scarce. We quote maximum prices for both qualities. Palm kernel oil—A little business has been done at the maximum price, but there are further buyers in quantity not having their needs supplied. Pressed oil—There is nothing offering."

Manchester, England, advices dated June 26 say of chemicals and minerals: "Bi-chromate of soda is steady; bichromate of potash is less easily obtainable and is firmer, Phosphate of soda is moving well and is firm. In tar

products there is latterly little of interest. Benzols and toluol move off readily at unchanged values. Solvent naphtha is sufficiently plentiful and is rather easier. Crude carbolic acid is quite firm; crystals are unchanged; liquid has more inquiry. Creosote is firm, with only limited quantities offering. Pitch continues dull and there is keen competition for any orders to be placed."

Under date of July 16, a metal trade paper says of coke oven by-products: "Makers of toluol have been deluged the past several days with inquiries for large quantities for manufacture into trinitrotoluol. Some of this demand is for foreign countries through representatives in this country, but most of it is in connection with the requirements of the Federal Government. Where all this toluol is to come from is a puzzle, which will be worked out with difficulty, as the output far into the future already has been committed in connection with high explosives requirements of the United States, France and others of the Allies."

Liverpool advices dated June 27 say of various articles: "Canaryseed firm on scarcity; Spanish on spot quoted 129s to 134s per 464 pounds ex-store as in quality. Beeswax firm; very little offering, and African sorts nominal. Quillai bark steady but quiet. Sulphate of ammonia quiet; fixed home trade price, July to September, £15 7s 6d. Sulphate of copper inactive on export account, for which prices remained nominal at £63 to £64 f. o. b. Gambier quiet; block on spot and to arrive quoted 60s to 62s 6d per cwt. ex-quay; No. 2 cubes steady at 75s c. i. f. for June-July shipment. Nitrate of soda firm at 24s 9d ordinary and 25s 3d refined in singles net ex-store."

London advices dated, June 22 say: "Sulphate of Ammonia—The May exports are returned at 2,789 tons, the f. o. b. value being £54,796, or £19 13s per ton. The aggregates for the periods corresponding in 1916 and 1915 were 18,214 tons and 24,239 tons. For the five completed months of the current year the total shipments were 34,866 tons, or roughly, 70,000 tons less than for the same period in 1916. Sulphate of Ammonia—London (outside makes), £18 17s 6d to £19 2s per ton; Leith, £19 to £19 5s per ton; Hull, £19 to £19 5s per ton; Liverpool, £19 to £19 5s per ton; home consumption, £15 10s per ton. Nitrate of Soda—Ordinary, £1 5s 6d to £1 6s per hundredweight; refined, £1 6s to £1 6s 6d per hundredweight."

Royse & Co., of Manchester, in their review of the chemical market for the month of June say: "During the last month there is again some slackening in business. Overseas trade is quieter; in the home trade also, matters are easier, and, though this is quite usual at this season, the difficulty in the cotton trade makes an unsatisfactory outlook. Supplies of goods are, however, only light, and there is no easing of values. Sulphate of copper sells steadily for home consumption, but for export there has latterly been little business; exports January 1 to May 30, 1917, are 18,756 tons, as against 19,530 tons in the corresponding period of 1916. Green copperas has more demand and with decreased production there is more difficulty in getting delivery. Acetates of lime and soda are steady, without much business passing."

In view of the recent sharp advance in nitrate of silver the following from London in regard to the metal is of interest: "The more recent rise has been due almost entirely to the pronounced scarcity of available supplies. Such demands as have come forward have been executed on a market which appears to have been stripped bare by the large and continuous demand for coinage purposes during the last twelve months or more, and it is no doubt the case that the entry of America has greatly accentuated the shortage of metal previously existing. With the United States Government apparently absorbing unusual quantities to meet the increased currency demands which exist and are expected, the shipments from America to this side have been very materially reduced. In these circumstances there would appear to be little probability of any material reaction."

Heavy Chemical Markets

MARKET FOR ACIDS STRONGER

Other Chemicals Quiet with Few Price Chances—Basic Sodas Scarce and Many Producers Have Withdrawn from the Market Temporarily.

Quietness has prevailed in the New York market for heavy chemicals. Aside from a strengthening tone to acids, price changes have not been important and in most cases where they have occurred the tendency has been downward. In a number of items spot stocks are exceedingly low and it is almost impossible to fill additional orders for immediate shipment. This condition is true of almost every branch of the basic sodas, but is more pronounced in bicarbonate, and heavy sales booked for 1918 delivery have caused many producers to withdraw from the market, and forward shipments from first hands are entirely nominal. Second hands who have resale goods are not finding much difficulty in locating buyers, but resale lots are light and future shipments are considered a very uncertain proposition.

The acid market is heavily sold ahead and it is difficult to find a first hand seller of sulphuric or nitric acid, and so prices have scored an advance. Occasionally spot offerings are made on muriatic and acetic but prices are so high that consumers are not interested in placing heavy orders at the present levels. It is said that because considerable business has developed from Washington holders have recently passed heavy orders in that direction and this is the reason given for the tight condition of the New York market at the present time.

High test caustic potash is in good demand and limited offerings have generally found ready buyers. Caustic soda as well as soda ash are not being offered freely in this market as a number of the large producers are not quoting at all on spot goods, and it is learned that large contract orders over the balance of the year are hard to place. Alums are in steady and fair demand from consumers in America as well as from consumers in foreign countries, and the market holds firm with no important price changes recorded. There continues a good call from consumers throughout the country for aluminum sulphate, and while supplies held are sufficient to meet a larger volume of business, the general range of prices has not changed materially within the week.

Calcium acetate is firm, and there is a good demand. The market holds firm with prices quotably unchanged on copper sulphate, lead acetate and magnesite. Potassium bichromate, potassium chlorate, and the prussiate of potash, both the red and the yellow, hold strong. Importers of the Japanese prussiate of potash say that they are finding it difficult to fill orders promptly on account of a shortage of stocks.

Acid, Acetic—Manufacturers say that the high test is scarce, especially for immediate delivery. The report is still current that spot supplies are light, but there appear to be sufficient quantities at the disposal of consumers. August delivery is quoted around 24c a pound for the commercial and 26c @ 27c a pound for the redistilled. The pure continues to be offered lightly by producers, at 26c @ 28c a pound, although it is understood that business has passed to consumers at prices slightly below these figures. The 28 per cent test is quoted at 5½c @ 6c a pound and the 56 per cent test at 10½c @ 11¼c a pound.

Acid, Muriatic—A good number of inquiries are being received from consumers, but because many manufacturers have not been quoting recently on spot goods, the opinion seems to prevail that no spot goods are available. There is little question that stocks could be found in this market in reasonably good quantities if a firm bid was placed. In most quarters prices range from 1¼c a pound to 2¼c a pound for the 20 degree, with 2c @ 2¼c a pound prevailing as the spot price for the 22 degree. The general tone of the market is steady and firm, with a decided improvement noted over last week.

Acid, Nitric—Between 7½ @ 7¾ a pound is the prevailing price on the 40 degree goods. The continued rising cost of materials, keeps the price comparatively high on this acid. The 42 degree is quoted at 7¾c @ 8¼c a pound, which price shows an advance over quotations of last week.

Acid, Sulphuric—The tone of the New York market continues steady and firm on sulphuric acid, and since future deliveries are still uncertain, makers are not inclined to enter into long time contracts. Holders are quoting in this market as follows: The 66 degree brimstone \$33 @ \$36 a ton; pyrite acid 66 degree, \$28 @ \$35 a ton; and the 60 degree pyrite \$21 @ \$22 a ton.

Alums—While the undertone of the New York market is firm, it would appear that supplies held by large producers are sufficient to take care of a much better demand, but there are no signs of a weakening regardless of the quantity of stocks available on the spot. Quotations are: Potassium 8c @ 8½c a pound, in the lump, in fairly large quantities and the ground at 5c @ 5½c a pound. Ammonium alum holds steady and in good demand at 4¾c @ 5¼c a pound. None of the leading sellers are refusing any business that comes their way at this time on chrome alum, and important trading might be done easily at 18c a pound, a price which close buyers could possibly shade. From this figure and up to 20c a pound are the prices generally named.

Aluminum Sulphate—The iron is finding ready buyers at 3½c @ 3¾c a pound. Sales continue to be made at 2c @ 2½c a pound for spot aluminum sulphate.

Bleaching Powder—Dealer speculation continues high, but at the same time there seems to be a slight improvement in the general condition of the New York market on bleaching powder. Stocks in domestic drums are quoted freely in this market 1¼c @ 1½c a pound. Although the prediction was made last week that the market would drop to 1c, no sales have been reported at that price. There is no movement of stocks to speak of in export containers, and the 27-pound tare is quoted as low as 3¾c a pound, and few sellers are now holding above that price. There is no consumer interest in 100-pound drums, and prices range from 4¾c to 5c a pound for spot goods according to seller and quantity.

Calcium Acetate—No shortage of supplies is reported and the demand continues strong. The market is steady and prices are holding firm. Large factors advise that they do not expect any material change in the price of acetate of lime in the near future, and spot quotations are now ranging from \$5.25 to \$5.30.

Copper Sulphate—Small crystals seem to be in slightly better demand, and the price ranges from 9c to 9¼c a pound. A moderate volume of business is reported, but large sales are exceptional and it is possible that a firm offer may secure a resale lot at a slight price concession. The 98-99 per cent blue vitriol (large) is quoted at 9½c @ 10¼c a pound.

Lead Acetate—There is additional activity but no material changes are noted. The white crystals are finding ready buyers at 16c a pound in casks or barrels while the granulated continues to move in good volume at 14c @ 15c a pound.

Magnesite—The strong demand that has been noted for this product for some time continues unchanged, and large factors here are quoting \$40 @ \$45 a ton, f. o. b. mines, California, and \$50 @ \$52 a ton, f. o. b. New York.

Potash, Caustic—The market is slightly weaker on caustic potash and prices have declined. There was a scarcity of this product in the New York market for some time, but offerings are being made more freely. From 84c @ 87c a pound is the price heard for spot or immediate shipment from works for the 88-92 degree. The 70-75 per cent, f. o. b. works, is to be had in this market at 64c @ 66c a pound.

Potassium Bichromate—There continues a steady and constant demand for this product. The prevailing quotation is around 37c a pound. Some dealers, however, are offering spot stocks at 35½c @ 36¾c a pound. While the general tone of the New York market continues strong, no material price changes have occurred within the week.

Potassium Chlorate—Between 50c and 55c a pound are the figures named for futures, and interest continues to center on forward positions for this product. Irrespective of the fact that spot is being offered in the New York market at around 70c a pound, consumers are not buying.

Potassium Prussiate—There has been a strong and steady demand for foreign stocks, and nothing seems to disturb the tightness of the local market. Stocks are arriving from time to time from Japan, but arrivals are having little or no effect on the general condition, and there is nothing to indicate any downward trend in prices. The quotation for the yellow holds steady and unchanged at \$1.00 @ \$1.05 a pound and the red ranges from \$2.60 to \$2.80 a pound.

Saltpeper—Prices are unchanged and spot continues to be offered in good quantity at 31c a pound for the granulated, and 37c @ 38c a pound for the crystals. There is a good volume of business between American producers and South American consumers on saltpeper.

Soda Ash—The general condition of the New York market on soda ash is firm and some manufacturers are not making quotations on spot stocks. Spot quotations are heard, however, at 27½c a pound for stocks in bags and 3½c to 3¾c a pound for stocks in barrels.

Soda, Caustic—The tone of the market is firm and steady on caustic soda. Business is restricted because a number of producers say that they are entirely sold up on spot goods. As high as 7½c a pound was asked for a limited quantity of spot.

Sodium Bichromate—From 15½c a pound up to 16½c a pound are the prices heard in this market for bichromate of soda. From one direction as high as 17c was heard. A steady market is noted and sellers are bullish. It is understood that there is a fairly large quantity held here on spot.

DYE AND CHEMICAL NEWS

The Schoellkopf Co., Buffalo, N. Y., manufacturer of chemicals, will build a new machine shop at Perry and Mississippi Streets.

The E. I. duPont de Nemours Co., Wilmington, Del., will build a new dye plant, to consist of several buildings, at Deep Water Point near Pennsville, N. J.

The Rahn & Haas Co., Bristol, Pa., manufacturer of chemicals, has acquired about 45 acres of property in the vicinity of its plant and will build about 50 new dwellings for its employees.

The Ampere Chemical Co., East Orange, N. J., has been organized to operate a plant at 165 North Fifteenth Street. Solomon Neiman, 199 North Fifteenth Street, East Orange, heads the company.

G. C. McIntyre for some time engaged in the dyestuffs business, has been employed by the Quaker City Supply Co., Philadelphia, dealers in dyestuffs and chemicals, as manager of their business.

Essex Aniline Works, Boston, Mass., have been incorporated to deal in dyestuffs. The capital is \$105,000 and the incorporators are Henry Webb Hyde, president; Samuel S. Stevens, 30 Congress street, treasurer, and Philip E. Coyle, clerk.

The Chlorine Products Corporation has been organized at Richmond, Va., to manufacture chlorine products. The capital stock is \$1,500,000, and the incorporators are D. A. Woodcock, of Passaic, N. J.; Henry Van Arsdale, Jr., of Newark, N. J., and C. J. Kaulberg, of New York City.

The Henry Wood Color Co., has been organized by Henry Wood, of Henry Wood's Sons Co., Chester G. Clark and H. W. Gustin, to manufacture and deal in dyestuffs and chemicals. Offices have been opened at 683 Atlantic Avenue, Boston. Mr. Gustin will handle the textile end of the business.

Application is to be made on Aug. 4 for a charter for the Republic Color and Chemical Works, of Reading, Pa., capitalized at \$5,000, and incorporated by Robt. M. Currier, Boston; Frank L. Dyer, New York, and John D. Esterly, of Reading. A permit was recently taken out to erect a mill building on Richmond street, Reading. The company will manufacture and deal in chemicals, dyes, etc. About 35 workers will be employed.

The city of Ogden, Utah, may have a dye manufacturing plant. Ernest F. Bushman, of Salt Lake City, claims to hold a secret process for the manufacture of colors. The proposal was taken under advisement by a committee from the Ogden Publicity Bureau, before which Mr. Bushman appeared. It is understood that plans are under way for the organization of a company with a capital of \$1,000,000, and the building of a mill on a 3-acre site.

The Conewago Chemical Co., Warren, Pa., has been incorporated with a capital of \$75,000 to operate a local plant. W. C. Heasley is the principal incorporator.

The United Dye Works Corporation, which has recently been organized under Delaware laws, has taken over several dye firms in Kingston, Jamaica. Among these are the factories of the West Indies Chemical Works and the British Dye Works. The president of the new corporation is Joseph Baldwin, Jr.

MARKET FOR HERBS AND SEEDS

H. P. Herrfeldt & Co., say of seeds and herbs: "The entire list remains about unchanged. There is slightly more inquiry for yellow mustard seeds and prices from England still quote above this market. Coriander and celery are slightly lower on the spot. Marjoram, laurel leaves and savory are in small spot supply with prices unchanged.

There are no important developments to be reported in the spice market for the week, trade here has been moderately active with considerably more interest shown in black and white peppers, cassias and tapiocas and any offers at slightly under ruling prices find ready buyers among New York dealers. The demand from manufacturers for the week has been fair and covers the full list.

TIN MARKET QUIET

The local market for tin was uniformly quiet all week, and business was done in Straits between the narrow limits of one-half cent. The low price for the week being 62c and the high 62½. There was however, evidence that London was trying to make up the sharp decline of the previous week. The recovery in the principal distributing center was £3 for standard spot tin, which represents one-third of the loss recorded during the week ended July 14. Banka tin in New York fluctuated between 59½c and 60c, and finally closed at the former price. Chinese was uniformly quoted throughout at 54c. Futures were almost neglected.

IMPORTANT CHANGES IN JOBBERS' PRICES

Advanced

Acid, Oleic, 5c.	Oil of Patchouli, \$1.
Tannic, Commercial, 15c.	Almond, Bitter, \$6.50.
Medicinal, 10c.	Birch Tar, Crude, 60c.
Ammonium Persulphate, 65c.	Cloves, 55c.
Anise Seed, 5c.	Coriander, 20c.
Areca Nuts, 20c.	Spearmint, 50c.
Bay Rum, P. R., 15c.	Potassium Acetate, 5c.
Caraway, 5c.	Bromide, 30c.
Cochineal, Honduras, 20c.	Prussiate, Red, 45c.
Emetine, Hydrochloride, 15c.	Yellow, 15c.
Gelatin, German White, Gold Label, 40c.	Quinidine, Alk., Crystals, 5c.
Guaiaac, Resin, 5c.	Sulphate, 5c.
Ipecac Root, Powdered, 30c.	Quinine, Alkaloid and Salts, 5c.
Magnesium Oxide, Technical, 65c.	Silver Nitrate, Crystals, 10c.
Malva Flowers, Blue, Small, 30c.	Sodium Benzoate, 10c.

Declined

Acid, Benzoic from Toluol, \$1.	Oil, Benne, 20c.
Benzonaphthol, 25c.	Neatsfoot, 10c.
Caffeine, Pure, 25c.	Resorcin, Pure White, 5c.
Citrated, 50c.	Soap, Soft, Green, 15c.
Gelatin, German White, Silver Label, 35c.	Sodium Bromide, 15c.
Lupulin, 20c.	Strontium Bromide, 5c.

Color & Dyestuff Markets

WEAKER MARKET FOR DYESTUFFS

Some Activity in Textile Colors But Trading Is Not Brisk—Coal Tar Derivatives Quiet—Albumen and Divi Divi in Good Demand.

A quiet and rather unsettled condition is noted in most all colors and dyestuffs. With very few exceptions price changes have been downward. Activity in some lines of the textile trade is causing more interest in dye materials, and Government orders for several products have helped to stimulate the local market to some extent, and while a fairly good volume of business is passing on a number of colors, trading is by no means brisk, and in the majority of cases it would appear that supplies are ample to take care of a much better demand all along the line. Natural dyestuffs, dyewoods, and tanning materials are unchanged. The market on coal tar derivatives has been quiet, and where price changes have occurred they have been downward.

Albumen, both the egg and blood continues in good demand, and large factors here are having considerable trouble in filling orders promptly on account of their inability to secure foreign stocks, especially from the Far East. Prices, therefore, are ruling high. The firmer tone noted last week on spot archil continues to hold, and with spot supplies light and a good demand from both foreign and domestic consumers, the market remains firm. Cutch is in fair demand from consumers here, as well as in South America. The tone of the market is comparatively firm, and no shortage has been reported. There have been slight fluctuations on this product.

Divi divi is held tightly here, and a number of dealers are asking higher prices for spot goods. Gambier is scarce and since there is a good demand, prices are holding firm, and from some directions an advance of at least a cent a pound is noted for spot goods. No important changes have been recorded in the local situation of indigo. There is a steady movement of stocks toward consumers in America as well as in South America. All grades of logwood are in good inquiry, but there is not much activity in trading. The chips are in quite plentiful supply and there has been an improvement in the volume of business that has passed during the week. The foreign grades of sumac are in light supply, and since there is a strong and constant demand, prices for both spot and near-by goods are high.

The majority of intermediates are weak. Naphthionic and sulphaphilic acids have shown no change during the past few days. Aniline oil has been offered freely in this market at prices lower than have been heard for a number of years, and there is nothing to indicate an immediate improvement. The salts continue firm, and with a good demand prices are holding firm. Benzidine, metatolylendiamine and naphthalene are holding at about the same general range of prices which have prevailed for several weeks. All grades of naphthylamine have shown a decided weakening, and in the absence of consumer demand, prices continue to decline. Dinitrophenol has followed in sympathy and prices for spot and forward positions are quoted at lower levels.

Albumen—There has been a strong demand for this product for some time from both American and South American consumers. The blood continues in heavy demand at prices that range around 50c a pound for the domestic and between 57c @ 59c a pound for imported goods. Offerings of prime Chinese grades are very scarce on spot, and shipments are costly. Prices heard are from \$1.00 to \$1.10 for the egg, and there are few quotations made for shipment under \$1.00.

Archil—Limited quantities of the concentrated are being offered at 25c @ 30c a pound. The triple is held firmly at 20c @ 23c a pound, while the double is quoted at 15c @ 17c a pound, on the spot. Although no material price changes are noted on any grades of archil, the condition of the New York market is a shade weaker in the

absence of a large volume of buying. Holders here feel that the lull will be of short duration, as it is believed consumers are not very heavily stocked.

Cochineal—The local market is quiet on cochineal, and offerings are being made freely at 55c a pound as the minimum for spot, and 60c a pound as the outside price. Consumers continue to show much interest in the way of inquiries, but few orders are being placed. While the tone of the market is by no means weak, supplies are ample to take care of a much better demand.

Cutch—Heavier inquiries continue to create the idea among holders here of spot goods that there will be an immediate improvement in trading on this product. The demand at this writing is fair, but larger orders could be handled conveniently. The spot quotations in this market, are: Rangoon, in boxes from 12c to 13½c a pound; liquid 8½c @ 9c a pound, and the tablets from 10c to 12c a pound.

Divi Divi—Nothing seems to disturb the firm tone that has characterized the New York market on divi divi for the past month. No sales are being recorded in less than ton lots now, and this will convey some idea how tightly goods are being held in this market. Stocks continue to arrive from time to time, but it would seem that they are sold as soon as it becomes known that the ship has docked. There has been a steady and constant call from consumers, and while some business has passed during the week at \$70 a ton, one holder of supplies, that arrived here the middle of the week is asking as high as \$75 a ton.

Gambier—The supply of gambier on spot is so small that many importers are not quoting, and the market is in a nominal condition, according to a number of dealers. Recent imports are said to have passed direct to consumers, but some material is now on the way, and all of this stock has not been sold ahead, as quotations on stock afloat have been made during the week. Quotations range as follows: the common 16½c @ 17c a pound; the 25 per cent tan holds steady and in strong demand at 10c @ 10½c a pound. Cubes No. 1 are quoted moderately at 23c @ 24c a pound, and cubes No. 2, in fairly good supply 21c @ 23c a pound. Because shipping rates are so high, coupled with difficulties in the prompt movement of stocks, the general tone of the New York market continues to grow firmer.

Indigo—Around 30c @ 32c a pound is the quotation for spot wool indigo, with 50c @ 54c as the prevailing price for spot cotton. There is every reason to believe that there will be further advances on this product, as the demand is strong and spot stocks are said to be held in light supply.

Logwood—No important changes have been recorded this week in the general condition of the New York market on logwood. Importers of the high grade Mexican (Campeache) continue to ask around \$39 a ton, but it is learned that considerable business has passed during the week at as low as \$38 a ton, and this price could possibly be shaded on a firm bid. Sticks from Hayti are in light supply here, and the spot price ranges around \$35 a ton. There continues a strong Government call for fustic, and arrivals in this port are immediately taken into consumption at good prices. Importers are asking as high as \$40 @ \$45 a ton for the fustic sticks and around 5½c @ 6c a pound for the chips. Logwood chips are fairly plentiful and large sales are passing at 2¼c @ 3¼c a pound.

Sumac—There is a good demand, and the Virginia, 25 per cent, tan is quoted at \$50 @ \$59 per ton. The price of foreign grades of sumac continues to climb owing to difficulties in getting stocks to America. While some importers are not quoting at the present time, it is understood that business has passed on the Sicilian at \$85 @ \$87 a ton.

COAL TAR DERIVATIVES

Acid, Naphthionic—The tone of the market is firmer this week although no important price changes have been noted. A number of dealers are asking \$1.60 @ \$1.70 a pound. It is understood that small lots are available, however, at a better price, and some business has passed at \$1.50 a pound f. o. b. works as the minimum price.

Acid, Sulphanilic—There is a fair demand now from the Government for sulphanilic acid, but since supplies are ample there has been no important change in price of spot goods. Consumers continue to be fairly well stocked up for immediate requirements and spot is offered quite freely in the New York market at 32c @ 34c a pound.

Aminoazobenzene—Quotations range from \$1.75 to \$1.80 a pound for spot goods, with stocks for near-by delivery quoted at \$1.60 @ \$1.70 a pound. Inquiries from consumers continue in good volume, and the market remains in a reasonably firm condition.

Aniline Oil for Red—The consumer interest is quite keen, and there is nothing to indicate a material change one way or the other. Quotations for spot range from \$1.12 to \$1.15 a pound. Supplies continue ample, but the tone of the New York market is firm.

Aniline Oil and Salts—Since there has been a slightly better demand for the oil, the tone of the market is a shade firmer, and considerable business is now passing to consumers at 29c a pound, drums extra, as the outside price. Quotations are still heard in this market however, at 28½c a pound drums extra, as the minimum price. Stocks on hand are quite plentiful. The salts holds reasonably steady, although the demand is by no means strong. Prevailing prices here are around 34c a pound for the salts, with offerings being made freely.

Benzidine—The market on benzidine continues firm and a good volume of business is passing. Spot supplies are said to be light, as the production is still limited. The price of the base is from \$1.85 a pound to \$1.95 a pound. For the sulphate \$1.60 @ \$1.70 a pound is the quotation most generally heard for nearby delivery. All present indications point to additional activity.

Metatoluylenediamine—Spot is offered at \$1.70 @ \$1.75 a pound. There continues much speculation among holders of this product, and there has been some fluctuation in price. There is a good inquiry but a rather slow movement of stocks is reported.

Naphthalene—There is a better demand for a good grade of flake naphthalene, and prices for spot goods show a slight advance over last week. From 9¼c a pound to 9¾c a pound is the price generally heard for spot flake. The balls are in good demand, and prices range from 10¼c to 11c a pound for spot.

Nitrotoluol—Consumers are not anxious to take on supplies at prices asked. Spot is being offered quite freely, but the market is quiet at quotations ranging around 60c a pound.

Para-amidophenol—Spot base is quoted at \$5.50 @ \$6.00 a pound, and the hydrochloride at \$5.00 @ \$5.50 a pound. There continues a good inquiry for spot supplies, but big business has failed to develop.

Benzol—The tone of the market on benzol is steady, although no important business has passed. Holders are daily expecting improvement. Spot offerings are being made freely at 53c @ 54c a gallon. The 90 per cent material continues to be quoted at 48c @ 50c a pound, on contract.

Betanaphthol—The market is steady but quiet. Producers are holding the technical at 70c @ 75c a pound, with the price of the U. S. P. ranging around \$1.25 a pound. The sublimed is quoted on the spot at between 80c @ 90c a pound.

Dinitrophenol—A weaker tone is reported on every hand. The demand has dropped off considerably and contract goods are now quoted at 63c @ 65c a pound. What interest there is in this market seems to be on forward positions. Offerings are being made freely on the spot at 62c @ 63c a pound.

Toluidine—For spot goods the para is quoted in most quarters at \$2.15 a pound, while goods for near-by delivery are quoted at \$1.80 @ \$2.00 a pound. Consumers continue to show much interest in the way of inquiries, but few orders have been placed. The general tone of the New York market continues weak and the spot price of the ortho varies from 85c to \$1.00 a pound, depending on seller and quantity.

Toluol—There is a fair demand in this market for small parcels of toluol, but no big business has passed during the week. There continues much inquiry for contract goods, and the undertone of the New York market is a shade firmer. The price for near-by delivery ranges from \$1.65 to \$1.80 a pound.

HIGHER COSTS FOR PERFUMERS

The Manufacturing Perfumers' Association has compiled figures on the increases in prices of essential oils, boxes and bottles used in the perfumery business. Comparison is made between June, 1914, and July, 1917. The prices are taken from the bills of Oakley & Company and were examined and verified by the New York Auditing Company. The comparisons follow:

SCHEDULE "A"

PERFUMERY BOTTLES, CORKED

June 19, 1914	June 17, 1917	Percentage Increase
¼ oz. \$2.00 per gross	¼ oz. \$ 3.50 per gross	75%
½ oz. 2.00 " "	½ oz. 3.50 " "	75%
1 oz. 2.40 " "	1 oz. 4.25 " "	77%
2 oz. 3.00 " "	2 oz. 5.50 " "	83%
4 oz. 3.65 " "	4 oz. 6.50 " "	78%
8 oz. 4.75 " "	8 oz. 9.00 " "	90%
16 oz. 7.00 " "	16 oz. 12.00 " "	72%

PERFUMERY BOTTLES, GLASS-STOPPED

June 19, 1914	June 17, 1917	Percentage Increase
¼ oz. \$3.00 per gross	¼ oz. \$ 8.35 per gross	67%
½ oz. 5.00 " "	½ oz. 8.35 " "	67%
1 oz. 5.50 " "	1 oz. 9.00 " "	64%
2 oz. 6.25 " "	2 oz. 9.50 " "	52%
4 oz. 7.00 " "	4 oz. 12.50 " "	79%
8 oz. 8.75 " "	8 oz. 16.70 " "	95%
16 oz. 11.50 " "	16 oz. 21.35 " "	86%

TOILET WATER BOTTLES, CORKED

June 19, 1914	June 17, 1917	Percentage Increase
2 oz. \$3.00 per gross	2 oz. \$ 5.50 per gross	83%
4 oz. 3.65 " "	4 oz. 6.50 " "	78%
8 oz. 4.75 " "	8 oz. 9.00 " "	90%
16 oz. 7.00 " "	16 oz. 12.00 " "	72%

SCHEDULE "B"

ESSENTIAL OILS

	June, 1914	June, 1917	Percentage Increase
Almond Oil Bitter	\$ 4.00 per lb.	\$12.50 per lb.	212%
Amyl Salicylate	1.25 " "	2.50 " "	100%
Angelica Oil	14.00 " "	None available	
Benzaldehyde	.50 " "	4.50 per lb.	800%
Bergamot Oil	.50 " "	6.00 " "	107%
Caraway Seed Oil	1.25 " "	7.00 " "	460%
Cardamom Oil	25.00 " "	23.00 " "	10%
Clove Oil	.95 " "	2.00 " "	110%
Coriander Oil	5.00 " "	13.50 " "	170%
Cuminar	3.10 " "	18.00 " "	500%
Eugenol	1.75 " "	3.50 " "	100%
Geranium, African	4.25 " "	5.00 " "	16-2/3%
Heliotropine	1.30 " "	5.25 " "	316%
Jacinth	9.00 " "	50.00 " "	456%
Juniper Berry Oil	.85 " "	14.00 " "	1544%
Lavender Oil	3.25 " "	4.50 " "	39%
Lilacine	.75 " "	1.25 " "	67%
Linalyl Acetate	5.50 " "	12.00 " "	118%
Musk Crystals	1.40 " "	16.00 " "	1042%
Neroli Bigarade	28.00 " "	60.00 " "	114%
Neroli Petale	30.00 " "	70.00 " "	133%
Carnation	4.50 " "	10.00 " "	122%
Palmarosa Oil	3.00 " "	3.75 " "	25%
Patchouly Oil	3.50 " "	22.00 " "	649%
Otto of Rose	16.00 " oz.	25.00 " oz.	Unobtainable 233%
Rose Synthetic	40.00 " lb.	50.00 " lb.	25%
Sandalwood Oil E. I.	4.75 " "	11.50 " "	142%
Sandalwood W. I. (Amyris)	1.25 " "	6.00 " "	Unobtainable 400%
Terpineol	.25 " "	.40 " "	60%
Thymol	2.00 " "	17.00 " "	750%
Vanillin	.35 " "	.67 " "	100%
Vetiver Bourbon	9.00 " "	11.00 " "	22%
Benzyl Benzoate	.80 " "	12.00 " "	33%
Phenylethyl Alcohol	10.00 " "	10.00 " "	1150%
Phenyl Acetic Aldehyde	20.00 " "	54.00 " "	440%
Musk Ketow	8.00 " "	60.00 " "	400%

SCHEDULE "C"

PLAIN OR ORDINARY OUTSIDE BOXES OR PACKERS

Size	June, 1914	June, 1917
7½, 6½, 1½, with Part	\$15.00 per M.	\$25.00 per M.
8½, 6, 5	18.50 per M.	32.00 per M.
10½, 9½, 4	20.00 per M.	35.00 per M.

FANCY BOXES

TOILET WATERS AND EXTRACTS

Extract Boxes	June, 1914	June, 1917
½ oz. Size	\$20.00 per M.	\$30.00 per M.
1 oz. Size	22.50 per M.	35.00 per M.
2 oz. Size	25.00 per M.	40.00 per M.
Toilet Water Boxes		
2 oz. Size	30.00 per M.	45.00 per M.
4 oz. Size	50.00 per M.	75.00 per M.
8 oz. Size	60.00 per M.	90.00 per M.

The increase on Fancy Boxes is about 50%. The increase on plain or ordinary outside boxes is about 75%.

Prices Current of Drugs & Chemicals, Heavy Chemicals & Dyestuffs in Original Packages

NOTICE — The prices herein quoted are for large lots in Original Packages as usually Purchased by Manufacturers and Jobbers. See Jobbers Prices Current for prices to Retail buyers.

In view of the scarcity of some items subscribers are advised that quotations on such articles are merely nominal, and not always an indication that supplies are to be had at the prices named.

Drugs and Chemicals

Acetanilid, C. P., bbls.....lb.	.49	—	.50
*Acetone.....lb.	.33	—	.34
*Acetphenetidin.....lb.	21.00	—	23.00
Acetylsalicylic Acid, bulk.....lb.	—	—	3.50
1-lb. cartons.....lb.	—	—	3.60
Aconitine, 1/4-oz. vials.....ea.	2.00	—	2.05
Agar Agar, No. 1.....lb.	.61	—	.62
Alcohol, 188 proof.....gal.	4.06	—	4.08
190 proof, U. S. P.....gal.	—	—	—
Cologne Spirit, 190 proof.....gal.	—	—	—
Wood, ref. 95 p.c.....gal.	1.00	—	1.02
97 p.c.....gal.	1.05	—	1.07
*Denatured, 180 proof.....gal.	1.00	—	1.01
*188 proof.....gal.	1.02	—	1.03
Aldehyde, com.....lb.	1.24	—	1.50
Almonds, bitter.....lb.	.30	—	.32
Sweet.....lb.	.28	—	.29
Meal.....lb.	.30	—	.31
Aloin.....lb.	.79	—	.84
Aluminum Acetate.....lb.	.95	—	1.00
Metallic.....lb.	1.65	—	1.67
Sulphate, C. P.....lb.	.28	—	.35
*Ambergris, black.....oz.	10.00	—	14.00
Grey.....oz.	23.00	—	27.00
Ammonium Acetate, cryst.....lb.	—	—	.83
Benzoate, cryst., C. P.....lb.	—	—	.98
Bichromate, C. P.....lb.	—	—	1.20
Bromide, bulk.....lb.	—	—	.65
Carb. Dom., bbls., casks.....lb.	.10	—	.11
Resub., Cubes.....lb.	.29	—	.33
Hypophosphite.....lb.	—	—	2.15
Iodide.....lb.	—	—	4.60
Molybdate, Pure.....lb.	—	—	7.00
Muriate, C. P.....lb.	—	—	.45
Nitrate, cryst., C. P.....lb.	.25	—	.26
Gran.....lb.	—	—	.54
Oxalate, Pure.....lb.	—	—	1.15
Persulphate.....lb.	—	—	1.25
Phosphate (Dibasic).....lb.	.50	—	.60
Salicylate.....lb.	1.60	—	1.63
*Amyl Acetate, bulk.....gal.	5.00	—	6.70
Antimony Chlor. (Sol. butter of Antimony).....lb.	.17	—	.20
Needle powder.....lb.	.17	—	.18
Sulphate, 16-17 per cent free sulphur.....lb.	.48	—	.49
*Antipyrine, bulk.....lb.	21.50	—	22.25
Apomorphine Hydrochloride.....oz.	—	—	31.20
Areca Nuts.....lb.	.13	—	.14
Powdered.....lb.	.18	—	.19
Argols.....lb.	.16	—	.18
*Arsenic, red.....lb.	.64	—	.69
White.....lb.	.17	—	.18
Atropine, Alk. U. S. P., 1-oz. vials.....oz.	—	—	77.50
Sulphate, U. S. P., 1-oz. vials.....oz.	—	—	71.00
Balm of Gilead Buds.....lb.	.26	—	.27
*Barium Carb. prec.....lb.	.15	—	.25
Caustic Hydrate, C. P.....lb.	—	—	.20
*Chlorate.....lb.	.51	—	.60
*Barley, Pearl.....100 lbs.	—	—	6.10
*Bay Rum, Porto Rico.....gal.	2.20	—	2.40
*St. Thomas.....gal.	2.95	—	3.00
Benzaldehyde (see bitter oil of almonds).....gal.	—	—	.23
Benzine, steel bbls.....gal.	—	—	.26
Wood bbls.....gal.	—	—	.26
Benzol, See Coal Tar Crudes.....lb.	2.50	—	3.00
Berberine, Sulphate, 1-oz. c.v. oz.....oz.	—	—	3.00
Beta Naphthol (see Intermediates).....lb.	—	—	3.30
Bismuth, Citrate U. S. P.....lb.	—	—	3.15
Salicylate.....lb.	—	—	3.25
Subcarbonate, U. S. P.....lb.	—	—	3.25
Subgallate.....lb.	—	—	3.25
*Nominal.....	—	—	—
Bismuth Subnitrate.....lb.	—	—	2.85
Subiodide.....lb.	—	—	4.75
Tannate.....lb.	—	—	2.90
Valerate.....lb.	—	—	4.50
Borax, in bbls., crystals.....lb.	.07 1/2	—	.07 3/4
Crystals, U. S. P. Kegs.....lb.	.08 1/2	—	.08 3/4
Powdered, bbls.....lb.	.07 1/2	—	.07 3/4
Bromine, U. S. P., tins.....lb.	—	—	.76
Burgundy Pitch.....lb.	.05 1/2	—	.06
*Imported.....lb.	.26	—	.29
Cadmium Bromide, crystals.....lb.	—	—	4.20
Iodide.....lb.	—	—	5.10
Metal sticks.....lb.	—	—	2.15
*Caffeine, alkaloid, bulk.....lb.	11.50	—	11.75
Hydrobromide.....lb.	10.80	—	12.00
Citrated, U. S. P.....lb.	—	—	9.75
Phosphate, 1-oz. vials.....oz.	—	—	1.30
Sulphate, 1-oz. vials.....oz.	—	—	1.40
Calcium Glycophosphate.....lb.	—	—	2.25
Hypophosphite.....lb.	1.18	—	1.20
Iodide.....lb.	4.60	—	4.65
Phosphate, Precip.....lb.	.30	—	.35
Sulphocarbonate.....lb.	—	—	1.40
Calomel, see Mercury.....lb.	—	—	1.40
*Camphor, Am. ref'd, bbls., bk. lb. Square of 4 ounces.....lb.	—	—	.84 1/2
16's in 1-lb. carton.....lb.	—	—	.81
24's in 1-lb. cartons.....lb.	—	—	.86 1/2
32's in 1-lb. cartons.....lb.	—	—	.86 1/2
Cases of 100 blocks.....lb.	—	—	.85
*Japan, refined, 2 1/2-lb. slabs.....lb.	.86	—	.87
Monobromated.....lb.	2.50	—	2.55
Cantharides, Chinese.....lb.	1.05	—	1.10
Powdered.....lb.	1.15	—	1.20
Russian.....lb.	3.90	—	4.00
Powdered.....lb.	4.00	—	4.05
Carbon bisulphide, bulk.....lb.	.06 1/2	—	.07
Casein, C. P.....lb.	.44	—	.50
Cerium Oxalate.....lb.	.60	—	.61
Chalk, prec. light, English.....lb.	.04 1/2	—	.05
Heavy.....lb.	.03 1/2	—	.04 1/2
Chloral Hydrate.....25-lb. jars.....lb.	—	—	1.65
Charcoal Willow, powdered.....lb.	.06	—	.06 1/2
Wood, powdered.....lb.	.06 1/2	—	.07
Chlorine, liquid.....lb.	.30	—	.35
Chloroform.....lb.	—	—	6.50
Chrysarobin, U. S. P.....lb.	6.50	—	12.00
Cinchonidin, Alk.....oz.	—	—	1.21
Cinchonine, Alk. crystals.....oz.	—	—	.66
Sulphate.....oz.	—	—	.46
Cinnabar.....lb.	—	—	3.45
Civet.....lb.	1.95	—	2.20
Cobalt, pow'd (Fly Poison).....lb.	.44	—	.48
Oleate.....oz.	.84	—	.95
*Cocaine, Alkaloid.....oz.	—	—	7.00
Hydrochloride, bulk.....oz.	—	—	7.25
*Cocoa Butter, bulk.....lb.	.27	—	.28
Boxes.....lb.	.34	—	.36
Cases, fingers.....lb.	.38	—	.39
Codeine, alk. 1/4-oz. vials.....oz.	—	—	14.00
Acetate, 1/4-oz. vials.....oz.	—	—	12.65
Phosphate, 1/4-oz. vials.....oz.	—	—	10.55
Sulphate, 1/4-oz. vials.....oz.	—	—	11.25
Collodion, U. S. P.....lb.	.38	—	.40
Flexible, U. S. P.....lb.	.44	—	.46
Colocynth, Trieste, whole.....lb.	.25	—	.26
Pulp, U. S. P.....lb.	.37	—	.45
*Spanish Apples.....lb.	.53	—	.56
Copper Chloride, pure, cryst. lb. Oleate, powdered 20 p.c. lb. Corrosive Sublimite, see Mercury.....lb.	.55	—	.60
Cotton Soluble.....lb.	.79	—	1.00
Cream of Tartar, cryst. S.S.P. lb. Powdered, 99 p.c.....lb.	—	—	.49
Creosote, Beechwood.....lb.	1.90	—	2.00
*Carbonate.....lb.	7.55	—	8.45
Cresol, U. S. P.....lb.	.32	—	.33
*Cuttlefish Bone, Trieste.....lb.	.32	—	.35
*Jewelers large.....lb.	1.12	—	1.22
Small.....lb.	.85	—	.89
French.....lb.	.34	—	.38
Dextrin, Corn, bags.....100 lbs.	—	—	5.90
*Potato, Domestic.....lb.	.09	—	.10
*Imported.....lb.	.13	—	.14
Dover's Powder.....lb.	2.90	—	3.00
Dragon's Blood, Mass.....lb.	.29 1/2	—	.50
Reeds.....lb.	1.90	—	2.00
*Emetine, Alk., 15 gr. vials.....ea.	—	—	2.75
5 gr. vials.....ea.	—	—	1.05
Hydrochloride.....oz.	—	—	44.00
15 gr. vials.....ea.	—	—	1.19
*Nominal.....	—	—	—
Epsom Salts (see Mag. Sulph.).....lb.	—	—	—
Ergot, Russian.....lb.	.75	—	.76
Spanish.....lb.	.72	—	.74
Ether, U. S. P., 1900.....lb.	—	—	.31
U. S. P., 1880.....lb.	—	—	.35
Washed.....lb.	—	—	.31
Eucalyptol.....lb.	1.34	—	1.40
Formaldehyde.....lb.	.17	—	.18
Fuller's Earth, powdered 100 lbs. Gelatin, silver.....lb.	.95	—	1.45
1.60	—	—	1.65
*Gold.....lb.	—	—	1.70
Glucose.....100 lbs.	2.50	—	2.55
Glycerin, C. P., bulk.....lb.	—	—	.63
Drums and bbls. added.....lb.	.63	—	.63 1/2
C. P. in cans.....lb.	.64 1/2	—	.65
Dynamite, drum included.....lb.	.62 1/2	—	.63
Saponification, Loose.....lb.	.50	—	.50 1/2
Soap, Lye, Loose.....lb.	.45 1/2	—	.46
*Grains of Paradise.....lb.	3.95	—	4.00
Glycerrhizin, Ammoniated.....lb.	3.40	—	3.60
Gua Powder.....lb.	1.95	—	2.08
Guaiacal, liquid.....lb.	15.00	—	16.00
Guarana.....lb.	1.00	—	1.05
Gun Cotton.....oz.	.18	—	.29
*Haarlem Oil.....gross	6.10	—	6.80
Hexamethylenetetramine.....lb.	.90	—	.95
Hops, N. Y., 1916, prime.....lb.	.38	—	.40
Pacific Coast, 1916, prime.....lb.	.11	—	.12
Hydrogen Peroxide, U. S. P. 4-oz. bottles.....gross	—	—	8.00
12-oz. bottles.....gross	—	—	18.00
16-oz. bottles.....gross	—	—	23.00
Hydroquinone.....lb.	2.63	—	2.75
*Ichthylol.....lb.	14.25	—	17.00
Iodine, Resublimed.....lb.	3.50	—	3.55
Iodoform, Powdered.....lb.	1.50	—	1.55
Crystals.....lb.	—	—	5.50
Iron Hypophosphite.....lb.	2.25	—	2.27
Iodide.....lb.	—	—	4.30
Sub-sulphate.....lb.	.15	—	.29
Isoinglic, American.....lb.	.80	—	.82
Russian.....lb.	3.95	—	4.05
Kamala, U. S. P.....lb.	2.20	—	2.25
Kaolin.....lb.	.02	—	.03
Kola Nuts, West Indies.....lb.	.15	—	.16
Lanolin, hydrous, cans.....lb.	.51	—	.56
Anhydrous, cans.....lb.	.61	—	.66
Lead Carbonate, med.....lb.	.45	—	.50
Chloride.....lb.	.55	—	.60
Iodide, U. S. P.....lb.	—	—	2.50
Licorice, Mass, Syrian.....lb.	.24	—	.30
*Sticks, bdl. Corigliano.....lb.	.51	—	.56
Lithium Benzoate.....lb.	8.00	—	8.25
Carbonate.....lb.	1.25	—	1.28
Salicylate.....lb.	4.00	—	4.40
Lupulin, U. S. P.....lb.	2.45	—	3.00
*Lycopodium, U. S. P.....lb.	1.60	—	1.65
Magnesium Carbonate, kegs.....lb.	.20	—	.21
Glycophosphate.....lb.	4.50	—	4.55
Hypophosphite.....lb.	1.60	—	1.65
Iodide.....lb.	—	—	4.30
Oxide, Tech, bbls. or kegs.....lb.	.20	—	.21
Peroxide.....lb.	.70	—	.80
Salicylate.....lb.	—	—	—
*Sulphate, Epsom Salts, Domestic, in bbls.....100 lbs.	3.70	—	3.75
*U. S. P.....100 lbs.	4.25	—	4.50
Manganese Glycophosphos.....lb.	4.60	—	4.85
Hypophosphite.....lb.	2.35	—	2.40
Iodide a. v.....oz.	—	—	.45
*Peroxide.....lb.	.70	—	.75
Sulphate.....lb.	.62	—	.68
Manna, large flake.....lb.	.94	—	1.00
Small flake.....lb.	.72	—	.76
Sorts.....lb.	.34	—	.39
Menthol, Japanese.....lb.	2.90	—	3.00
*Recryst.....lb.	3.85	—	3.90
Mercury, flasks, 75 lbs.....ea.	—	—	115.00
Bisulphate.....lb.	—	—	1.50
Blue Mass.....lb.	—	—	.78
Powdered.....lb.	—	—	.80
Blue Ointment, 30 p.c.....lb.	—	—	.81
50 p.c.....lb.	—	—	1.13
Calomel, American.....lb.	—	—	1.91
Corrosive Sublimite, cryst. lb. Powdered, Granular.....lb.	—	—	1.76
1.71	—	—	1.71
Iodide, green.....lb.	—	—	3.70
Red.....lb.	—	—	3.80
Yellow.....lb.	—	—	3.70
Red Precipitate.....lb.	—	—	2.10
Powdered.....lb.	—	—	2.20
White Precipitate.....lb.	—	—	2.25
Powdered.....lb.	—	—	2.25
*Nominal.....	—	—	—

Drugs & Chemicals, Heavy Chemicals and Dyestuffs in Original Packages

Methylene Blue	lb.	12.00	-13.95
Milk, powdered	lb.	.16	-.19
Mirbane Oil, refined, drums lb.	lb.	.19	-.20
Morphine, Acet. 1/2-oz. v. 1-oz.			
Hydrochlor. 1/2-oz. v. 1-oz. box oz.			-10.10
Sulphate, 5-oz. cans	oz.		-.98
1-oz. vials	oz.		-.98
1/2-oz. vials, 2 1/2-oz. boxes	oz.		-10.05
1/2-oz. vials, 1-oz. boxes	oz.		-10.10
Diacetyl, Alk., 1/2-oz. v.	oz.	14.90	-15.10
Hydrochloride, 1/2-oz. v.	oz.	13.50	-13.65
Ethyl. Hydrochloride, 1/2-oz. v.	oz.		-15.25
"Moss, Iceland	lb.	.35	-.40
Irish	lb.	.10	-.11
Musk, pods, Cab.	oz.	10.00	-10.50
Tonguin	oz.	20.00	-20.25
Grain, Cab.	oz.	16.50	-16.75
Tonguin	oz.	22.25	-22.75
Druggists	oz.	27.50	-28.00
Synthetic	lb.	11.50	-12.75
Naphthalene, flake	lb.	.09	-.10
Balls	lb.	.10	-.10
Nickel and Ammon. Sulphate lb.	lb.	.27	-.22
Sulphate	lb.	.27	-.22
Nux Vomica, whole	lb.	.11 1/2	-.12
Powdered	lb.	.15	-.16
"Opium, cases	lb.		-27.00
"Jobbing lots	lb.		-31.00
"Granular	lb.		-29.00
"Powdered U. S. P.	lb.		-29.00
Oxgall, pur. U. S. P.	lb.	1.50	-1.55
Papain	lb.	3.45	-3.90
Paraffin White Oil, U. S. Pgal.	3.00	3.50	
Paris Green, kegs	lb.		-.44
Petrolatum, light amber bbls. lb.	lb.	.04 1/4	-.04 1/4
Cream	lb.	.07 1/4	-.08
Lily white	lb.	.07 1/4	-.08
Snow white	lb.	.07 1/4	-.08
Phenolphthalein	lb.	.13	-.14
Phosphorus, yellow	lb.	16.25	-17.00
Red	lb.	1.90	-2.05
Pilocarpine, Alk., 10 gr. vials, gr.	lb.	1.20	-1.25
Piperin	lb.	13.00	-18.00
Poppo Heads	lb.	.80	-.82
Potassium acetate	oz.	1.25	-1.26
Bicarb	lb.	1.40	-1.45
Bisulphate	lb.	.45	-.60
C. P.	lb.	.75	-.80
Bromide, (bulk, gran.)	lb.	1.35	-1.38
Citrate, (bulk, gran.)	lb.	1.50	-1.51
Glycerophosphate, bulk	oz.		-1.54
Hypophosphite, bulk	oz.		-1.45
Iodide, bulk	oz.	1.65	-1.70
Lactophosphate	lb.	2.90	-2.95
"Permanganate	oz.		-.25
Salicylate	lb.	4.00	-4.25
Salicylate	lb.	3.00	-3.25
Sulphate, pure	lb.	.50	-.60
C. P.	lb.	.60	-.75
Tartrate, powdered	lb.	.75	-.85
Quassia chips	lb.	.07	-.07 1/4
Quinine, Sulph. 100 oz. tins.	oz.		-.75
5-oz. tins	oz.		-.75 1/4
25-oz. tins	oz.		-.76
1-oz. tins	oz.		-.77
"Second Hands	oz.		-.80
"Amsterdam	oz.	.73	-.74
"German	oz.	.75	-.76
"Java	oz.	.75	-.76
Quinidine Alk. crystals, tins oz.	oz.		-.80
Sulphate, tins	oz.		-.80
Resorcin crystals, U. S. P.	lb.	13.00	-13.30
Rochelle Salt, crystals, bbls.	lb.	.39	-.39 1/2
Powdered, bbls.	lb.	.40	-.40 1/2
Rose Water, triple dist., dem lb.	7.00	7.20	
Rotten stone, pow'd, bbls.	lb.	.02 1/4	-.04
"Saccharin, U. S. P. Soluble lb.	38.00	-40.00	
U. S. P. Insoluble	lb.	40.50	-42.00
Safrol	lb.	16.00	-16.75
Salicin, bulk	lb.		-.150
Salol, bulk, U. S. P.	lb.	.18	-.19
Sandalwood	lb.	.20	-.22
Santonin, cryst. bulk	lb.	36.00	-37.25
Powdered	lb.	37.00	-38.00
Scammony, resin	lb.	2.50	-.25
Powdered	lb.	2.70	-.30
Seidlitz Mixture, bbls.	lb.	.30	-.30 1/4
Silver Nitrate, 500-oz. lots	oz.		-.50 1/4
Sticks (Lunar Caustic)	oz.	.41	-.42
Oxide	oz.	.96	-1.01
"Soap, Castile, white, pure	lb.	.27	-.28
Marseilles, white	lb.	.17	-.18
Green, pure	lb.	.15 1/2	-.16
Ordinary	lb.	.10 1/2	-.11 1/4

Soap, Castile, Mottled, pure lb.	lb.	.13	-.13 1/4
Ordinary	lb.	.10	-.10 1/4
Sodium, Acetate	lb.	.11 1/4	-.12
Benzoate, granulated, U.S.P. lb.	4.50	-4.70	
Bicarb, English	lb.		-.02 1/4
"Amer., f.o.b. works	lb.	.02	-.02 1/4
Bromide, bulk	lb.	.45	-.46
Cacodylate	oz.	1.90	-2.00
Citrate, crystals	lb.		-.64
Granular U. S. P.	lb.	.70	-.72
Glycerophosphate, crystals lb.	2.55	-2.60	
Hypophosphite	lb.	.92	-.95
Iodide	lb.	3.40	-3.45
Phosphate, U. S. P.	lb.		-1.07
Recrystallized	lb.	.10	-.12
Dried	lb.	.21	-.23
Salicylate bulk, U. S. P.	lb.		-.85
Sulph. (Glauber's Salt) 100-lb.	60	-70	
Tungstate	lb.		-1.50
Spermaceti, blocks	lb.	.24	-.25
Spirit Ammonia, U. S. P.	lb.	.45	-.55
Aromatic, U. S. P.	lb.	.47	-.50
Nitrous Ether, U. S. P.	lb.	.48	-.49
Ether Comp.	lb.		-1.65
Starch, Corn, Pearl, bags, cwt.		5.05	
Potato, granulated	lb.	.13	-.14
"Storax, liquid, cases	lb.	.725	-.735
Strontium Acetate	lb.	.65	-.66
Bromide, crystals	lb.	.65	-.66
Iodide	lb.	2.75	-2.80
Nitrate	lb.	.25	-.30
Salicylate, U. S. P.	lb.	2.70	-3.00
Strychnine Alkd, cryst, bulk oz.	1.35	-1.45	
Acetate	oz.	1.45	-1.55
Nitrate	oz.	1.40	-1.45
Sulphate, crystals, bulk	oz.	1.10	-1.20
Sugar of Milk, powdered	lb.	.40	-.41
Sulphonal, 100 oz. lots	lb.	1.25	-1.50
Sulphonethylmethane, U.S.P. lb.	15.00	-16.00	
Sulphonmethane, U. S. P.	lb.	13.40	-14.40
Sulphur, bbls. roll	100 lbs.	3.70	-.40
Flour	100 lbs.	3.85	-4.15
Precipitated (Lae)	100 lbs.	4.00	-4.50
Washed	lb.	.30	-.35
Tarmin	lb.	.08	-.10
Tamarinds, bbls.	lb.	.08	-.09
"Kegs	per keg	5.75	-6.10
Tar, Barbadoes	gal.	.30	-.35
North Carolina, 1 pt.	oz.	.60	-.65
Tartar Emetic, U. S. P.	lb.	.32	-.35
Casks	lb.	.57	-.64
Terpin Hydrate	lb.	.56	-.60
Terpinol	lb.	.75	-.90
Thymol, crystals	lb.	17.00	-17.25
Iodide	lb.	15.00	-15.75
Tin crystals, bbls.	lb.	.39	-.39 1/2
Bichloride, bbls.	lb.	.19 1/4	-.19 1/2
Oxide, 500 lb. bbls.	lb.	.64 1/2	-.65
Toluol, See Coal Tar Crude	lb.		
Turpentine, Venice, True	lb.	3.55	-3.70
Artificial	lb.	.12	-.12 1/4
Spirits, see Naval Stores	oz.	.67	-.70
Witch Hazel Ext., dble dist., bbl.	gal.	.75	-.80
Zinc Carbonate	lb.	.23	-.24
Chloride	lb.	.16	-.17
Iodide	lb.		-.325
Metallic, C. P.	lb.	.45	-.75
Oxide, Amer. Process	lb.	.10 1/4	-.10 3/4
Permanganate	lb.	4.75	-5.00
C. P.	lb.		-.325
Sulphate	lb.	.15	-.18

Acids

Acetic, U. S. P., 56 p.c.	lb.	.10 1/4	-.11 1/4
Glacial, 99 p.c. carboys	lb.	.34	-.34 1/4
Benzoic, from gum	lb.	7.25	-7.50
ex Toluol	lb.	6.00	-6.50
Boric, cryst., bbls.	lb.	.13 1/4	-.13 1/2
Powdered, bbls.	lb.	.13 1/4	-.13 1/2
Butyric, Tech., 60 p.c.	lb.	1.45	-1.50
Camphoric	lb.	4.35	-4.45
Carbolic, cryst. U. S. P. drs lb.	40	-45	
1-lb. bottles	lb.	.43	-.45
5-lb. bottles	lb.	.41	-.43
50 to 100-lb. tins	lb.	.40	-.42
Chrysophanic	lb.	6.20	-6.35

Citric crystals, bbls	lb.	.72	-.75
Powder	lb.	.72 1/4	-.75
Cresylic, 95-100 p.c.	gal.	1.10	-1.15
Chromic, 85 p.c.	lb.	1.26	-1.50
German	lb.		-.35
Formic, 75 p.c.	lb.	.35	-.40
Gallie, U. S. P., bulk	lb.	1.40	-1.45
Glycerophosphoric	lb.	3.45	-5.00
Hydriodic, sp. g. 1.50	oz.	.25	-.30
Hydrobromic, Conc.	lb.	2.40	-2.45
Hydrocyanic, U.S.P.	lb.	.35	-.40
Dilute 3 p.c.	lb.	.20	-.25
Hypophosphorous, 50 p.c.	lb.	1.50	-1.60
U.S.P., 10 p.c.	lb.	.40	-.45
Lactic, U. S. P., 75 p.c.	lb.	3.40	-3.45
Molybdic, C.P.	lb.	.60	-.70
Muriatic, 20 deg. carboys	lb.	.01 1/4	-.02 1/4
Nitric, C. P., 42 deg. carboys lb.	20	-.22	
Nitro Muriatic	lb.	.20	-.22 1/2
Oleic, purified	lb.	.30	-.35
Oxalic, cryst., bbls.	lb.	.47	-.48
Picric, kegs	lb.	.80	-1.10
Phosphoric, U. S. P.	lb.	.65	-.75
Pyrogallol, resublimed	lb.	3.15	-3.25
Crystals, bottles	lb.	2.95	-3.15
Pyroigneous, purified	lb.	.05	-.06
Crude	lb.	.24	-.29
Salicylic, bulk, U. S. P.	lb.	1.45	-1.54
Silicic, U.S.P.	lb.	.05	-.07
Sulphuric, C.P.	lb.	.03	-.05
annic, U. S. P., bulk	lb.	.95	-1.00
Tartaric Crystals, U. S. P.	lb.	.76	-.82
Powdered, U. S. P.	lb.	.76	-.78

Essential Oils

Almond, bitter	lb.	15.50	-16.00
Artificial, chlorine traces	lb.	5.15	-5.30
*Amber, crude	lb.	5.60	-6.00
Rectified	lb.	2.10	-2.15
Anise	lb.	2.30	-2.55
Bay	lb.	1.08	-1.10
Bergamot	lb.	4.25	-2.70
Synthetic	lb.	6.25	-6.50
Bois de Rose	lb.	4.50	-4.75
*Cade	lb.	1.00	-1.10
Calypso, bottle, Native, ca. lb.	.85	-.90	
Camphor, heavy gravity	lb.	.18	-.22
Japanese, white	lb.	.16	-.18
Caraway	lb.	8.25	-8.50
Cassia, 75-80 p.c. tech.	lb.	1.30	-1.35
Lead Free	lb.	1.40	-1.45
Redistilled, U. S. P.	lb.	1.80	-1.85
Cedar Leaf	lb.	.80	-.95
Cedar Wood	lb.	22.00	-23.00
Cinnamon, Ceylon, heavy	lb.	.58	-.60
Citronella, Ceylon, drums	lb.	.90	-.95
Java	lb.	2.15	-2.35
Cloves, cans	lb.	2.15	-2.25
Bottles	lb.	1.00	-1.05
Copaiba	lb.	14.00	-15.00
Coriander	lb.	5.50	-5.80
Cubeb	lb.	4.45	-4.55
Eucalyptus, Australian	lb.	1.50	-1.75
California	lb.	.65	-.70
Fennel, sweet	lb.	4.50	-4.75
Geranium, rose, African	lb.	5.10	-5.60
Bourbon	lb.	4.90	-5.15
*Turkish	lb.	3.65	-3.70
Ginger	lb.	8.00	-8.50
*Gingergrass	lb.	2.00	-3.75
Hemlock	lb.	.95	-1.05
Juniper Berries, rect.	lb.	15.75	-16.25
Twice rect.	lb.	17.00	-18.00
Wood	lb.	2.00	-2.30
Lavender flowers	lb.	4.60	-5.25
Spike	lb.	.95	-1.25
Garden	lb.	.60	-.70
Lemon, U. S. P.	lb.	1.08	-1.18
Lemongrass	lb.	1.35	-1.45
Limes, Expressed	lb.	6.00	-6.75
Distilled	lb.	3.00	-3.05
Linalee	lb.	2.80	-3.00
Mace, distilled	lb.	1.55	-1.60
*Malefer	lb.	12.75	-14.00
Mustard, natural	lb.	26.00	-27.00
Artificial	lb.	23.00	-25.00
Neroli, bigarade	lb.	55.00	-58.00
Petale	lb.	65.00	-75.00
Artificial	lb.	18.00	-24.00
Nutmeg	lb.	1.55	-1.60
Orange, bitter, W. Indian	lb.	2.75	-2.85
Sweet, West Indian	lb.	2.75	-2.80
Italian, sweet	lb.	3.00	-3.25

*Nominal.

Drugs & Chemicals, Heavy Chemicals and Dyestuffs in Original Packages

Organum	lb.	.30	- .32
*Patchouli	lb.	24.00	-26.00
Pennyroyal, American	lb.	1.80	-1.90
Imported	lb.	1.40	-1.60
Peppermint, tins	lb.	2.90	-3.05
Petit Grain, So. American	lb.	3.50	-3.60
French	lb.	9.50	-10.50
Pimento	lb.	3.40	-3.75
Pine Needles	lb.	2.20	-2.30
Rose, natural	oz.	22.00	-24.00
Synthetic	oz.	2.80	-2.95
Rosemary, French	lb.	.85	-.90
Safron	lb.	.45	-.50
Sandalwood, East Indian	lb.	12.20	-12.35
*West Indian	lb.	6.55	-7.10
Sassafras, natural	lb.	.80	-.90
Artificial	lb.	.28	-.30
*Savin	lb.	2.45	-2.60
Spearmint	lb.	.90	-1.00
Spruce	lb.	2.35	-2.40
Tansy	lb.	1.40	-1.60
Thyme, red, French	lb.	1.60	-1.70
White, French	lb.	2.50	-3.00
Wine, Etheral, light	lb.	8.00	-9.00
Heavy	lb.	4.30	-4.55
Wintergreen leaves, true	lb.	2.45	-2.65
Birch, Sweet	lb.	.80	-.90
Synthetic, U. S. P.	lb.	5.00	-5.10
Wormseed	lb.	3.40	-3.45
Wormwood	lb.	12.50	-24.00
Ylang Ylang, Bourbon	lb.	30.00	-40.00
Manila	lb.	14.00	-24.00
Artificial	lb.	11.00	-11.25

OLEORESINS

Aspidium (Malefern)	lb.	11.00	-11.25
Capicum, 1-lb. bottles	lb.	4.30	-4.80
Cubeb	lb.	4.60	-6.00
Ginger	lb.	3.50	-4.50
*Lupulin	lb.	6.75	-7.50
*Parsley Fruit (Petroselinum)	lb.	10.50	-11.75
Pepper, black	lb.	1.80	-2.05
Mullein (so-called)	lb.	6.50	-7.50
Orris, domestic	lb.		

Crude Drugs

BALSAMS

Copaiba, Para	lb.	.62	-.65
South American	gal.	.95	-.97
Fir, Canada	gal.	5.90	-6.25
Oregon	gal.	.92	-.97
Peru	lb.	4.00	-4.15
Tolu	lb.	.37	-.40

BARKS

Angostura	lb.	.62	-.70
Basswood Bark, pressed	lb.	.18	-.20
Blackhaw, of Root	lb.	.14	-.16
of Tree	lb.	.15	-.17
Buckthorn	lb.	.21	-.22
Calisaya	lb.	17.75	-21
Cascara Sagrada	lb.	12	-13
Cascarilla, quills	lb.	.22	-.26
Siftings	lb.	.12	-.14
Chestnut	lb.	.0675	-.0775
Cinchona, red, quills	lb.	.40	-.45
Broken	lb.	.34	-.36
*Yellow "quills"	lb.	.35	-.38
*Broken	lb.	.28	-.35
Loxa, pale, bs.	lb.	.25	-.26
Powdered, boxes	lb.	.25	-.29
*Maracabo, yellow, powd.	lb.	.30	-.36
Condurango	lb.	.12	-.13
Cotton Root	lb.	.07	-.0775
Cramp, true	lb.	.30	-.32
Cramp (so-called)	lb.	.18	-.20
Dogwood, Jamaica	lb.	.0575	-.06
Elm, grinding	lb.	.08	-.09
Select, bds.	lb.	.17	-.18
Ordinary	lb.	.10	-.11
Hemlock	lb.	.0675	-.0875
Lemon Peel	lb.	.06	-.0675
Mezereum	lb.	.22	-.25
Oak, red	lb.	.0875	-.1075
White	lb.	.03	-.05
Orange Peel, bitter	lb.	.04	-.0475
Sweet	lb.	.13	-.14
Trieste	lb.	.13	-.1375
Prickly Ash, Southern	lb.	.11	-.1175
Northern	lb.	.15	-.17
Pomegranate	lb.	.24	-.25
of Fruit	lb.	.30	-.32
*Quebracho	lb.	1.95	-2.00
Sassafras, ordinary	lb.	.07	-.12
Select	lb.	.14	-.1575
*Simaruba	lb.	.30	-.51
Soap, whole	lb.	.08	-.0875
Cut	lb.	.15	-.1575
Crushed	lb.	.10	-.1075
*Nominal.	lb.		

Tonga	lb.	.39	-.40
Wahoo, of Root	lb.	.30	-.33
of Tree	lb.	.14	-.16
Willow, Black	lb.	.0775	-.0975
White	lb.	.11	-.1475
White Pine	lb.	.0575	-.06
White Poplar	lb.	.03	-.04
Wild Cherry	lb.	.06	-.07
Witch Hazel	lb.	.0375	-.0475

BEANS

Calabar	lb.	.28	-.29
St. Ignatius	lb.	.24	-.26
St. John's Bread	lb.	.07	-.0775
Tonka, Angostura	lb.	.87	-.93
Para	lb.	.54	-.60
Surinam	lb.	.64	-.69
Vanilla, Mexican, whole	lb.	4.90	-6.50
Cuts	lb.	3.60	-4.00
Bourbon	lb.	2.20	-2.40
South American	lb.	3.20	-4.20
Tahiti, white label	lb.	1.45	-1.55
Green label	lb.	1.40	-1.45

BERRIES

Cubeb, ordinary	lb.	.78	-.90
XX	lb.	.84	-.86
Powdered	lb.	.85	-.86
Fish	lb.	.0775	-.0875
Horse, Nettle, dry	lb.	.18	-.20
Juniper	lb.	.0675	-.0875
Laurel	lb.	.09	-.10
Prickly Ash	lb.	.12	-.15
Saw Palmetto	lb.	.06	-.07
Sloe	lb.	1.40	-1.45
Sumac	lb.	.04	-.05

FLOWERS

Arnica	lb.	2.30	-2.50
Powdered	lb.	2.50	-2.70
Borage	lb.	.75	-.80
*Calendula	lb.	3.60	-3.70
Chamomile, Belgian	lb.	.45	-.50
German	lb.	.50	-.55
Hungarian	lb.	.50	-.55
Roman	lb.	1.25	-1.50
Spanish	lb.	.40	-.50
Clover Tops	lb.	.30	-.33
Dogwood	lb.	.15	-.16
Elder	lb.	.32	-.34
*Insect, open	lb.	.28	-.29
*Closed	lb.	.33	-.35
*Powd. Flowers and stems	lb.	.49	-.51
*Powd. Flowers	lb.	.54	-.60
*Kousou	lb.	.18	-.19
Lavender, ordinary	lb.	.24	-.29
Lavaselect	lb.	.28	-.32
Linden, with leaves	lb.	.175	-1.90
Malva, blue	lb.	.45	-.60
Black	lb.	2.95	-3.05
*Mullein	lb.	1.00	-1.05
Orange	lb.	.62	-.0675
Ox-Eye, Daisy	lb.	.52	-.55
*Patchouli	lb.	.50	-.60
*Poppy, red	lb.	.44	-.47
*Rosemary	lb.	11.70	-12.10
Saffron, American	lb.		
Valencia	lb.		
Tilia (see Linden)	lb.		

GUMS

Aloes, Barbadoes	lb.	1.00	-1.05
Cape	lb.	.09	-.0975
Curacao, cases	lb.	.0875	-.09
Socotrine, lump	lb.	.36	-.38
Ammoniac, tears	lb.	.48	-.52
Powdered	lb.	.59	-.60
Arabic, firsts	lb.	.45	-.50
Seconds	lb.	.36	-.40
Sorts Amber	lb.	.24	-.28
Asafetida, whole U. S. P.	lb.	.22	-.35
Powdered, U. S. P.	lb.	1.45	-1.60
Benzoin, Siam	lb.	1.65	-1.85
Sumatra	lb.	1.15	-1.35
*Catechu	lb.	.33	-.36
Chile, Mexican	lb.	.24	-.29
Euphorbium	lb.	.20	-.20
Powdered	lb.	.25	-.26
Galbanum	lb.	1.45	-1.50
Gamboge	lb.	2.50	-2.60
Guaiac	lb.	.31	-.39
Hemlock	lb.	.80	-.90
Kino	lb.	.50	-.55
Mastic, powdered	lb.	.57	-.60
Myrrh, select	lb.	.34	-.35
Sorts	lb.	.31	-.32
Siftings	lb.	.26	-.28
Olibanum, siftings	lb.	.1175	-.12
Tears	lb.	.14	-.15
Sandarac	lb.	.42	-.44
Senegal, picked	lb.	.21	-.25
Sorts	lb.	.1875	-.24
Spruce	lb.	.65	-.95
Thus, per bbl.	280-lbs.	9.25	-9.50
*Nominal.	lb.		

Tragacanth, Aleppy, first	lb.	2.28	-2.37
Seconds	lb.	1.94	-2.00
Thirds	lb.	1.65	-1.85
*Turkey, firsts	lb.	2.20	-2.80
Seconds	lb.	1.95	-2.25
Thirds	lb.	1.65	-1.90

LEAVES AND HERBS

*Aconite, German	lb.	.18	-.21
Balmory	lb.	.09	-.10
Bay, true	lb.	1.00	-1.04
Belladonna	lb.	1.60	-1.70
Bonset, leaves and tops	lb.	.0675	-.08
Buchu, short	lb.	1.28	-1.30
Long	lb.	1.30	-1.35
Cannabis, true imported	lb.	2.50	-2.60
American	lb.	.65	-.80
Chestnut	lb.	.04	-.08
Chiretta	lb.	.60	-.65
*Coca, Huancu	lb.	.37	-.39
*Truxillo	lb.	.45	-.50
Coltsfoot	lb.	.42	-.48
Conium	lb.	.20	-.22
Corn Silk	lb.	.0875	-.0975
Damiana	lb.	.1375	-.1575
Dandelion	lb.	.18	-.18
Deer Tongue	lb.	.07	-.08
Digitalis, Domestic	lb.	.48	-.54
Imported	lb.	.69	-.73
Eucalyptus	lb.	.06	-.0675
Euphorbia Pilulifera	lb.	.21	-.23
Grindelia Robusta	lb.	.06	-.0675
*Hemban, German	lb.	4.65	-4.75
*Russian	lb.	4.90	-5.00
Henna	lb.	.11	-.12
Horehound	lb.	.18	-.20
Jobarandi	lb.	.24	-.27
Laurel	lb.	.0975	-.0975
Life Everlasting	lb.	.06	-.07
Liverwort	lb.	.55	-.60
Lobelia	lb.	.08	-.09
Lovage	lb.	.28	-.33
Liverwort	lb.	.26	-.29
Matico	lb.	.55	-.56
*Marjoram, German	lb.	.55	-.56
French	lb.	.2975	-.30
Pennyroyal	lb.	.06	-.08
Peppermint, American	lb.	.12	-.15
Pichi	lb.	.09	-.10
Prince's Pine	lb.	.0875	-.1075
Plantain	lb.	.1075	-.11
*Pulsatilla	lb.	7.45	-7.50
Queen of the Meadow	lb.	.08	-.09
Rose, red	lb.	1.25	-1.30
Rosemary	lb.	.38	-.48
Rue	lb.	.38	-.48
*Sage, stemless, Austrian	lb.	.55	-.60
Greek	lb.	.14	-.1475
Spanish	lb.	.12	-.13
Savory	lb.	.20	-.21
Senna, Alexandria	lb.	.75	-.80
Half leaf	lb.	.70	-.76
Siftings	lb.	.39	-.40
Powdered	lb.	.14	-.21
Tennevelly	lb.	.20	-.22
Pods	lb.	.1575	-.15
Squaw Vine	lb.	.15	-.17
Skullcap	lb.	.20	-.22
Spearmint, American	lb.	.23	-.25
Stramonium	lb.	.0575	-.0575
Sunflower, Jap.	lb.	.0475	-.0475
Domestic	lb.	.08	-.0875
Tansy	lb.	.08	-.1175
Thyme, Spanish	lb.	.05	-.06
French	lb.	.06	-.07
Water Pepper	lb.	.07	-.0775
Witch Hazel	lb.	.23	-.25
Wintergreen	lb.	.07	-.08
Wormwood	lb.	.23	-.25
Yerba Santa	lb.	.07	-.08

ROOTS

Aconite English	lb.	.65	-.68
Powdered	lb.	.70	-.74
*German	lb.	.69	-.73
*Powdered	lb.	.74	-.80
*Alkanet	lb.	1.75	-1.90
Althea, cut	lb.	.49	-.57
Angelica, American	lb.	.36	-.39
*German	lb.	.28	-.36
Arnica	lb.	.70	-.90
Arrowroot, American	lb.	.50	-.58
Bermuda	lb.	.07	-.0775
St. Vincent	lb.	.50	-.51
Whole	lb.	.05	-.05
Bamboo Brier	lb.	.05	-.05
Bassfoot	lb.	.0475	-.05
Belladonna	lb.	2.50	-3.10
Powdered	lb.	3.10	-3.35
Berberis, ag.	lb.	.15	-.16
Beth	lb.	.14	-.18
Bitter	lb.	.16	-.19
*Nominal.	lb.		

Drugs & Chemicals, Heavy Chemicals and Dyestuffs in Original Packages

Blood	lb.	.09	—	.10
Blueflag	lb.	.16	—	.17
Bryonia	lb.	.39	—	.49
Burdock, Imported	lb.	.25	—	.29
American	lb.	.18	—	.20
Calamus, bleached	lb.	2.70	—	2.90
Unbleached, natural	lb.	.24	—	.26
Cahosh, black	lb.	.04	—	.05
Blue	lb.	.04	—	.05
Colchicum	lb.	2.45	—	2.50
Colombo, whole	lb.	.13	—	.15
Comfrey	lb.	.15	—	.16
Culver's	lb.	.11 1/2	—	.12

Cranesbill	lb.	.32	—	.33
Dandelion, English	lb.	.32	—	.33
American	lb.	1.45	—	1.55
Doggrass, true, imported	lb.	.75	—	.80
Bermuda, cut	lb.	.39	—	.41
Echinacea	lb.	.09	—	.11
Elecampane	lb.	.14	—	.16
Galangal	lb.	.14	—	.16
Gelesemium	lb.	.14	—	.16
Gentian	lb.	.18	—	.20

Powdered	lb.	.09	—	.10
Geranium	lb.	.12	—	.13
Powdered	lb.	.17	—	.20
Ginger, Jamaica, unbleached	lb.	.21	—	.23
Bleached	lb.	5.70	—	5.80
Ginseng, Cultivated	lb.	6.20	—	6.45
Wild, Eastern	lb.	6.45	—	6.70
Northwestern	lb.	6.30	—	6.50
Southern	lb.	5.30	—	5.40

Golden Seal	lb.	5.70	—	6.00
Powdered	lb.	1.25	—	1.35
Hellebore, Black	lb.	.20	—	.22
White, Domestic	lb.	.24	—	.26
Powdered	lb.	.40	—	.44
Ipecac, Cartagena	lb.	2.40	—	2.45
Powdered	lb.	2.50	—	2.55
Rio	lb.	2.75	—	3.00

Jalap, whole	lb.	.12	—	.13 1/2
Powdered	lb.	.18 1/2	—	.19
Kava Kava	lb.	.42	—	.46
Lady Slipper	lb.	.80	—	.90
Licorice, Russian, cut	lb.	.17	—	.18
Powdered	lb.	.17 1/2	—	.18 1/2
Spanish natural, bales	lb.	.25	—	.26
Selected	lb.	.38	—	.40
Lovage, Amer.	lb.	.21	—	.23
Manaca	lb.	.08	—	.08 1/2

Mandrake	lb.	4.95	—	5.00
*Musk, Russian	lb.	.13	—	.14
Orris, Florentine, bold	lb.	1.65	—	1.70
Finger	lb.	.54	—	.56
Pareira Brava	lb.	.35	—	.47
Pellitory	lb.	.45	—	.50
Pink, true	lb.	.21	—	.22
Pleurisy	lb.	.04	—	.04 1/2
Poke	lb.	.15	—	.17
Rhatany	lb.	.74	—	.79
Rhubarb Shensi	lb.	.21	—	.22
Cuts	lb.	.42	—	.43
High Dried	lb.	.18	—	.20
Sarsaparilla, Honduras	lb.	.24	—	.27
American	lb.	.59	—	.60
Mexican	lb.	.60	—	.62
Senega, Northern	lb.	.31	—	.33
Southern	lb.	.09 1/2	—	.11 1/2

Serpentaria	lb.	.34	—	.35
Skunk Cabbage	lb.	.36	—	.42
Stripped	lb.	.22	—	.24
Squaw Vine	lb.	.12	—	.12 1/2
Squill, white	lb.	.09	—	.10
Stillingia	lb.	.06	—	.07
Stone	lb.	.27	—	.28
Unicorn false (helonias)	lb.	.18	—	.19
True (Aletris)	lb.	.80	—	.95
Valerian, Belgian	lb.	.71	—	.76
English	lb.	.80	—	.85
German	lb.	.53	—	.55
Japanese	lb.	.13 1/2	—	.15
Yellow Dock	lb.	.10	—	.12
Domestic	lb.	.35	—	.36
Yellow Parilla	lb.	.26	—	.27

SEEDS

*Anise, Levant	lb.	.35	—	.36
Mexican	lb.	.24	—	.24 1/2
Russian	lb.	.26	—	.27
Spanish	lb.	.35	—	.35 1/2
Star	lb.	.06 1/2	—	.07
Canary, Spanish	lb.	.07 1/2	—	.08 1/2
*Dutch	lb.	.08	—	.08 1/2
Smyrna	lb.	.06 1/2	—	.07
South American	lb.	.63	—	.63 1/2
Caraway, African	lb.	.80	—	1.00
Caramoms, bleached	lb.	.47	—	.47 1/2
Ceylon, green	lb.	.35	—	.36
*Nominal				

Decorticated	lb.	.60	—	.60 1/2
Celery	lb.	.25	—	.25 1/2
Colchicum	lb.	2.45	—	2.50
Conium	lb.	.34	—	.39
Coriander, Natural	lb.	.22	—	.22 1/2
Bleached, Domestic	lb.	.19	—	.19 1/2
Cumin, Levant	lb.	.17 1/2	—	.18
Malta	lb.	.19	—	.19 1/2
Mogador	lb.	.17 1/2	—	.17 3/4
Morocco	lb.	.20	—	.20 1/2
Dill	lb.	.16	—	.16 1/2
Fennel, French	lb.	.25	—	.26
*German, small	lb.	.19 1/2	—	.21
*Roumanian, small	lb.	13.00	—	13.25
Flax, whole	per bbl.	.07 1/2	—	.07 3/4
Ground	lb.	.10 1/2	—	.11
Foenugreek	lb.	.10	—	.10 1/2
Domestic	lb.	.08	—	.08 1/2
*Hemp, Manchurian	lb.	.31	—	.33
*Russian	lb.	.09	—	.10
Henbane	lb.	.21 1/2	—	.23
Job's Tears, white	lb.	.04	—	.04 1/2
Larkspur	lb.	.08	—	.08 1/2
Lobelia	lb.	.14	—	.14 1/2
Millet, natural	lb.	.14	—	.14 1/2
*Hulled	lb.	.10	—	.10 1/2
Mustard, Bari, Brown	lb.	.14	—	.14 1/2
Bombay, Brown	lb.	.08 1/2	—	.09
California, brown	lb.	.13 1/2	—	.14
Chinese	lb.	.13 1/2	—	.14
Dutch, yellow	lb.	.14 1/2	—	.15
English, yellow	lb.	.14	—	.14 1/2
*German, yellow	lb.	.16 1/2	—	.18 1/2
Sicily, brown	lb.	.71	—	.72
Parsley	lb.	.66	—	.67
Poppy, Dutch	lb.	.10 1/2	—	.11
*Russian	lb.	.79	—	.89
Pumpkin	lb.	.09 1/2	—	.10
Quince, select	lb.	.09 1/2	—	.10
Rape, English	lb.	.20 1/2	—	.23 1/2
Japanese	lb.	.24 1/2	—	.28
Sabadilla (whole)	lb.	.15 1/2	—	.17 1/2
Stavesacre	lb.	2.30	—	2.40
Stramonium	lb.	3.95	—	4.00
*Strophanthus, Hispidus	lb.	.04 1/2	—	.05
Kombe	lb.	.04 1/2	—	.04 1/2
Sunflower, large	lb.	.10	—	.10 1/2
Small	lb.	.07 1/2	—	.08
Turmeric, Aleppy	lb.	.08 1/2	—	.08 1/2
China	lb.	.06 1/2	—	.07 1/2
Madras	lb.	.55	—	.60
Worm, American	lb.			
Levant	lb.			

SPICES

Cassia, Batavia, No. 1	lb.	.20 1/2	—	.21
Canton, rolls	lb.	.12 1/2	—	.12 3/4
Saigon, rolls	lb.	.40	—	.41
Capsicum, Bombay	lb.	.09	—	.09 1/2
Japan	lb.	.08	—	.08 1/2
Cassia Buds	lb.	.11 1/2	—	.11 3/4
Chilies, Japan	lb.	.25	—	.25 1/2
Mombasa	lb.	.28	—	.29
Cinnamon, Ceylon	lb.	.35	—	.36
Cloves, Amboyna	lb.	.35	—	.35 1/2
Penang	lb.	.35	—	.36
Zanzibar	lb.	.13	—	.13 1/4
Ginger, African	lb.	.14 1/2	—	.15
Cochin	lb.	.16 1/2	—	.17
Jamaica, grinding	lb.	.20	—	.22
Jamaica	lb.	.09 1/2	—	.10
Japan	lb.	.51	—	.52
Mace, Banda, No. 1	lb.	.50	—	.51
Batavia, No. 1	lb.	.24	—	.24 1/2
Nutmegs, 110s	lb.	.26	—	.27
Paprika, Hungarian	lb.	.18	—	.20
Spanish	lb.	.23 1/2	—	.23 3/4
Pepper, black, Sing.	lb.	.24 1/2	—	.25
White	lb.	.06	—	.06 1/2
Pimento	lb.			

WAXES

Bayberry	lb.	.30	—	.34
Bees, white	lb.	.67 1/2	—	.70
Yellow, crude	lb.	.43	—	.45
Yellow, refined	lb.	.50	—	.54
Candelilla	lb.	.24	—	.32
Carnauba, Flor.	lb.	.48	—	.49
No. 1	lb.	.44	—	.45
No. 2	lb.	.40	—	.43
No. 3	lb.	.12	—	.15
*Ceresin, Yellow	lb.	.22	—	.25
*White	lb.	.35	—	.45
Japan	lb.	.65	—	.70
*Montan, crude	lb.	.51	—	.54
Ozokerite, crude, brown	lb.	.82	—	.86
Green	lb.	.34	—	.35
*Refined, white	lb.	.63	—	.70
*Domestic	lb.	.09 1/2	—	.09 3/4
*Refined, yellow	lb.	.11 1/2	—	.11 3/4
Paraffin, ref'd 120 deg. m.p.	lb.			
Foreign, 130 deg. m.p.	lb.			
*Nominal				

Heavy Chemicals

Acetic acid 28 p.c.	lb.	.05 1/4	—	.06
56 p.c.	lb.	.10 1/4	—	.11 1/4
70 p.c.	lb.	.15 1/4	—	.16
80 p.c. Commercial	lb.	.22	—	.25
Glacial	lb.	.34	—	.35 1/4
Alum, ammonia, lump	lb.	.04 1/4	—	.05 1/4
Ground	lb.	.05	—	.05 1/2
Powdered	lb.	.18	—	.20
Chromic	lb.	.07 1/4	—	.08 1/4
Potash, lump	lb.	.8 1/2	—	.09
Ground	lb.	.08 1/4	—	.09 1/4
Powdered	lb.	.100	—	.638
Soda, Ground	100 lbs.			
Aluminum chloride, liq.	lb.	.04 1/2	—	.05
Sulph., high grade	lb.	.03 1/2	—	.03 3/4
Low grade	lb.	.02	—	.02 1/4
Ammonia, Anhydrous	lb.	—	—	.25
Ammonia Water, 26 deg., car	lb.	.06 1/2	—	.07 1/2
20 deg., carboys	lb.	.05	—	.05 1/2
18 deg., carboys	lb.	.04 1/2	—	.05
16 deg., carboys	lb.	—	—	.04
Ammonium chloride, U.S.P.	lb.	.19	—	.21
Sal Ammoniac, gray	lb.	.10	—	.11
Granulated, white	lb.	.15 1/4	—	.16 1/4
Lump	lb.	.15 1/4	—	.16
Sulphate, foreign	100 lbs.			
Domestic	100 lbs.	.57 1/2	—	.06 1/4
Antimony Salts, 75 p.c.	lb.	—	—	
60 p.c.	lb.	—	—	
47 p.c.	lb.	—	—	
Blanc Fixe	lb.	.04 1/4	—	.05
Barium, chloride	ton	95.00	—	100.00
Dioxide	lb.	.28	—	.30
Nitrate	lb.	.11 1/2	—	.12
Barytes, floated, white	ton	30.00	—	35.00
Off color	ton	14.00	—	18.00
Bleaching powder, 35 p.c.	lb.	.01 1/4	—	.01 1/2
Calcium Acetate, crude	100 tons	70.00	—	73.00
Carbide	ton	—	—	
Carbonate	ton	—	—	
Chloride, solid, f. o. b. N.Y.	ton	—	—	
Granulated, f. o. b. N.Y.	ton	40.00	—	45.00
Solid, second hands	ton	30.00	—	34.00
Gran., second hands	ton	40.00	—	45.00
Sulphate	lb.	.10	—	.12 1/2
Carbon tetrachloride	lb.	.15 1/2	—	.16
Copper Carbonate	lb.	.35	—	.38
Subacetate (Verdigris)	lb.	.40	—	.42
Powdered	lb.	.09 1/2	—	.10 1/4
Sulphate, 98-99 p.c.	lb.	.09 1/4	—	.09 3/4
Second hands	lb.	.10	—	.11
Copperas, f.o.b. works	100 lbs.	1.00	—	1.50
Fusel Oil, crude	gal.	2.65	—	2.75
Refined	gal.	3.75	—	4.00
Hydrofluoric, 30 p.c. in bbls.	lb.	—	—	.08
48 p.c. in carboys	lb.	—	—	.10
52 p.c. in carboys	lb.	.12 1/2	—	.13
Lead, Acetate, brown sugar	lb.	.15 1/2	—	.16
White cryst.	lb.	—	—	.13 1/4
Broken Cakes	lb.	.14	—	.15
Granulated	lb.	.22	—	.24
Argenate, powdered	lb.	.10	—	.12
Paste	lb.	.15	—	.16
Nitrate	lb.	.09 1/2	—	.09 3/4
Oxide, Litharge, Amer. pd.	lb.	—	—	.10 1/4
Red, American	lb.	—	—	
Foreign	lb.	—	—	
White, Basic Carb., Amer.	lb.	—	—	.09 1/4
dry	lb.	—	—	.10 1/4
in Oil, 100 lbs. or over	lb.	—	—	
English	lb.	—	—	.08 1/4
Basic Sulphate	lb.	—	—	
Magnesite, f.o.b. Cal.	ton	40.00	—	45.00
f. o. b. N. Y.	ton	50.00	—	52.00
Muriatic acid,				
18 deg. carboys	lb.	.013 1/2	—	.014
20 deg. carboys	lb.	.013 1/2	—	.02
22 deg. carboys	lb.	.013 1/2	—	.02 1/4
Nitric acid, 36 deg. carboys	lb.	.053 1/2	—	.06 1/4
38 deg. carboys	lb.	.063 1/2	—	.07 1/4

Drugs & Chemicals, Heavy Chemicals and Dyestuffs in Original Packages

Salt peter, Granulated	lb.	30	—	31
Refined	lb.	37	—	38
Soda Ash, 38 p.c. in bags 100 lbs.	2.80	—	2.90	
Dense	100 lb.	3.50	—	3.90
Bichromate	lb.	15 1/2	—	16 1/2
Bisulphate	lb.	—	—	—
Carbonate, Sal Soda, Am. 100 lbs.	1.10	—	1.25	
Caustic, dom. 76 p.c. 100 lbs.	7.00	—	7.25	
Powd. or gran., 76 p.c.	100 lbs.	6.00	—	6.25
Chlorate	lb.	25	—	26
Cyanide, bulk	lb.	1.00	—	1.10
Hyposulphite, bbls. 100 lbs.	1.60	—	1.75	
Kegs	100 lbs.	2.00	—	2.25
Nitrate, techn. 100 lbs.	4.15	—	4.50	
Refined	lb.	.06	—	.06 1/4
Nitrite	lb.	.38	—	.42
Prussiate	lb.	30	—	35
Silicate 140 p.c. 100 lbs.	2.00	—	2.50	
Silicate, 40 p.c. 100 lbs.	1.05	—	1.25	
Sulph., Glauber's salt 100 lbs.	.70	—	.75	
Sulphide, 30 p.c. cryst. 100 lbs.	.02	—	.02 1/4	
60 p.c. per 100 lbs.	.03	—	.03 1/4	
Sulphur (crude) f.o.b. N.Y.	45.00	—	50.00	
Sulphur, crude, f.o.b. Balti-	more	ton	45.00	—
Sulphuric Acid	ton	21.00	—	23.00
66 deg. Pyrite	ton	33.00	—	36.00
Oleum 20 p.c.	ton	.02	—	.02 1/4
Battery Acid, car's per 100 lbs.	2.75	—	3.00	

Dyestuffs, Tanning Materials and Accessories

COAL-TAR CRUDES AND INTERMEDIATES

Acid Amidonaphtholsulphonic lb.	—	1.75
Acid Benzoic	5.50	8.00
Crude	1.00	3.50
Acid H.	3.00	3.50
Acid Metanilic	—	—
Acid, Naphthionic, white	1.50	1.70
Acid Naphthosulphonic	—	—
Acid Naphthylamine sulphate	—	—
Acid Sulphanilic32	.34
p-Amidophenol	5.50	6.00
p-Amidophenol Hydrochloride lb.	5.00	5.50
Aminoazobenzene	1.75	1.85
Aniline Oil	28 1/2	29 1/2
Aniline Salts34	.36
Aniline for red	1.12	1.15
Anthracene (80 p.c.)10	.12
Anthraquinone	—	—
Benzaldehyde	5.00	5.50
Benzidine	1.85	1.95
Benzidine Sulphate	1.60	1.70
Benzol, C. P.54	.58
Benzol, Com.54	.58
Benzoylchloride	2.25	2.50
Chlorobenzene	—	.31
Cumidine	—	—
Diamedophenol	—	—
o-Dianisidine	—	—
Dichlorobenzol35	.40
o-Dichlorobenzol	—	—
p-Dichlorobenzol21	.24
Diethylaniline	—	3.80
Dimethylaniline60	.62
Dinitrobenzol35	.35
m-Dinitrobenzene45	.50
Dinitrochlorobenzene30	.56
Dinitronaphthalene44	.75
Dinitrophenol62	.65
Dinitrotoluol55	.60
Diphenylamine90	1.00
Diethylaniline	—	3.80
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Dinitrophenol62	.65
Dinitrotoluol55	.60
Diphenylamine90	1.00
Diethylaniline	—	3.80

Drugs & Chemicals, Heavy Chemicals and Dyestuffs in Original Packages

Hemlock, 25 p.c. tan	lb.	.034 - .044
Larch, 25 p.c. tan	lb.	.03 - .034
Crystals, 50 p.c. tan	lb.	.06 - .07
Mangrove, 50 p.c. tan	lb.	.08 - .12
Liquid, 25 p.c. tan	lb.	.06 - .08
Munkgong, 23-30 p.c. tan, 50 p.c. total solids	lb.	.014 - .024
Myrobalans, liq. 23-25 p.c. tan	lb.	.06 - .07
Solid, 50 p.c. tan	lb.	.10 - .11
Oak Bark, liquid, 23-25 p.c. tan	lb.	.034 - .044
Quebracho, liquid, 35 p.c. tan treated	lb.	.05 - .06
35 p.c. tan, untreated	lb.	.06 - .07
35 p.c. tan, bleaching	lb.	.074 - .08
Solid, 65 p.c. tan, ordinary	lb.	.09 - .11
Clarified	lb.	.10 - .12
Spruce, liquid, 20 p.c. tan, 50 p.c. total solids	lb.	.01 - .014
Sumac, liquid, 25 p.c. tan	lb.	.06 - .104
Valonia, solid, 65 p.c. tan,	lb.	Nominal

Oils

ANIMAL AND FISH

(Carloads)

*Cod, Newfoundland	gal.	.88 - .90
Domestic, prime	gal.	.86 - .88
Liver, Newfoundland	bbl.	75.00 - 85.00
Norwegian	bbl.	120.00 - 125.00
*Degras, American	lb.	.094 - .10
*German	lb.	.104 - .11
English	lb.	.10 - .104
Neutral	lb.	.32 - .35
Horse	lb.	.17 - .18
Lard, prime winter	gal.	1.54 - 1.56
Off Prime	gal.	1.55 - 1.60
Extra, No. 1	gal.	1.45 - 1.50
No. 2	gal.	1.40 - 1.45
Menhaden, Brown, strained	gal.	.83 - .85
Light, strained	gal.	.87 - .89
Yellow, bleached	gal.	.91 - .93
White, b'f'ch'd, winter	gal.	.94 - .96
*Northern, crude	gal.	.79 - .81
*Southern, crude, f.o.b. plant	gal.	1.65 - 1.75
Neatsfoot, 20 deg.	gal.	1.60 - 1.65
30 deg., cold test	gal.	1.60 - 1.65
40 deg., cold test	gal.	1.25 - 1.30
Dark	gal.	1.55 - 1.60
Prime	gal.	.21 - .23
Oleo Oil	lb.	.21 - .23
Herring	gal.	.80 - .85
*Porpoise, body	gal.	23.00 - 25.00
*Jaw	gal.	.14 - .15
Red, (Crude Oleic Acid)	lb.	.144 - .154
Saponified	lb.	.14 - .15
*Seal, white	gal.	.10 - .12
Sod Oil	lb.	.10 - .12
*Sperm, bleached, winter 38 deg., cold test	gal.	1.30 - 1.32
45 deg., cold test	gal.	1.28 - 1.30
Natural winter, 38 deg. cold test	gal.	1.27 - 1.29
Stearic, single pressed	lb.	.234 - .234
Double pressed	lb.	.244 - .244
Triple pressed	lb.	.244 - .254
Tallow, acidless	gal.	1.50 - 1.54
Prime	gal.	1.45 - 1.50
Whale, Bleached, natural	gal.	.93 - .95
Extra bleached, winter	gal.	.95 - .97

VEGETABLE OILS

Castor, No. 1 bbls	lb.	.244 - .26
Cases	lb.	.26 - .27
No. 3	lb.	.244 - .26
*Cocanut, Ceylon, bbls.	lb.	.154 - .16
Cochin domestic	lb.	.18 - .19
Domestic, tanks	lb.	.154 - .16
Corn, refined, bbls	lb.	15.60 - 16.00
Cottonseed, Crude, f.o.b. mills	gal.	1.08 - 1.10
Summer yellow prime	bbl.	16.50 - 17.00
White	lb.	.12 - .13
*Winter, yellow	gal.	1.12 - 1.13
Linseed, raw, car lots	gal.	1.13 - 1.15
5-bbl. lots	gal.	1.17 - 1.19
Boiled, 5-bbl. lots	gal.	1.18 - 1.29
Double Boiled, 5 bbl. lots	gal.	1.21 - 1.23
Olive, denatured	gal.	1.60 - 1.70
*Fats	lb.	.194 - .204
*Palm Lard, Commercial	lb.	.154 - .164
Prime, red	lb.	.144 - .154
*Palm Kernel, domestic	lb.	.164 - .174
*Imported	lb.	.19 - .20
Peanut Oil, edible	gal.	1.30 - 1.35
Pine Oil, white steam	gal.	.61 - .63
Yellow, steam	gal.	.53 - .57
*Poppy Seed	gal.	3.00 - 3.25
Kapeseed, re'd, French, in bbls.	gal.	1.60 - 1.65
*Nominal		

*Blown	gal.	1.50 - 1.55
*Refined, English	gal.	1.40 - 1.45
Rosin, oil, first rect.	gal.	.39 - .40
Second	gal.	.41 - .42
*Sesame domestic	gal.	1.60 - 1.75
*Imported	gal.	3.00 - 3.10
*Soya Bean, Manchurian	lb.	.144 - .15
Tar Oil, gen. dist.	lb.	.26 - .30
Commercial	lb.	.23 - .25

MINERAL

Black, reduced, 29 gravity 25-30 cold test	gal.	.134 - .14
29 gravity, 15 cold test	gal.	.14 - .15
Summer	gal.	.13 - .14
Cylinder, light filtered	gal.	.21 - .26
Dark, filtered	gal.	.18 - .19
Extra cold test	gal.	.26 - .30
Dark steam refined	gal.	.15 - .18
Neutral, W. Vo. 29 grav. gal.	gal.	.264 - .27
Neutral, filtered lemon, 33@34 gravity	gal.	.214 - .22
White 30@31 gravity	gal.	.33 - .34
Paraffin, high viscosity	gal.	.294 - .30
903@865 sp. gr.	gal.	.184 - .22
Red Paraffin	gal.	.18 - .19
Spindle, filtered	gal.	.28 - .35
No. 200	gal.	.24 - .25
No. 100	gal.	.234 - .24
No. 110	gal.	.23 - .234

Miscellaneous

NAVAL STORES

(Carloads)

Spirits Turpentine in bbls. gal.	gal.	.414 - .42
Wood Turpentine, steam distilled, bbls.	gal.	.36 - .39
Turpentine, Destructive distilled, bbls	gal.	.28 - .35
Pitch, prime	200-lb bbl.	4.50 - 4.60
Tar, pure	50-gal. bbls.	12.00 - 13.00
Rosin, com. to g'd	280-bbl.	5.70 - 5.75

SHELLAC

D. C.	lb.	. - .70
Diamond "I"	lb.	. - .684
V. S. O.	lb.	. - .69
Fine Orange	lb.	. - .64
Second Orange	lb.	. - .61
T. N.	lb.	. - .58
A. C. Garnet	lb.	. - .58
Button	lb.	. - .64
Regular, bleached	lb.	. - .56
Bone, Dry	lb.	. - .68

OIL CAKE AND MEAL

*Cottonseed Cake, f.o.b. Texas - . -
f.o.b. New Orleans - . -
Cottonseed, Meal f.o.b. Atlanta	42.50 - 43.00	
Columbia - . -
New Orleans	ton	. - . -
Corn Cake	short ton	37.00 - 40.00
Meal	short ton	41.00 - 42.00
Linseed cake, dom.	short ton	47.50 - 48.00
Linseed Meal	short ton	49.00 - 49.00

SALT PRODUCTS

Salt, fine	200 lb. bbls.	. - 2.60
Turk's Island—	200 lb. sacks	. - 1.70
Coarse	140 lb. bags	. - 1.08
Mineral	140 lb. bags	. - 1.08
Salt Cake, bulk, 112 lbs.85 - 1.00

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS

Centrifugals—		
Prime	gal.	.45 - .50
Open kettle	gal.	.40 - .49
Blackstrap bbls.	gal.	.36 - .48
Sugar Syrup, common	gal.	.35 - .44
Medium	lb.	.60 - .70
Honey—		
*Buckwheat, ext.	lb.	.08 - .084
*Clover, Comb, fancy	lb.	.14 - .144
Clover, lower grades	lb.	.12 - .13
Syrup, Corn, 42 deg.	lb.	. - 5.39

COCOA

Bahia	lb.	.114 - .124
Caracas	lb.	.124 - .124
Hayti	lb.	.104 - .104
*Maracaibo	lb.	.22 - .23
Trinidad	lb.	.12 - .124

REFINED SUGAR

(Prices in Barrels)

Powdered	Ar. Fed. War.	7.80 7.80 8.15 8.10 8.20
XXXX	Amer. Nat. bu'le eral ner	7.85 7.85 8.20 8.20 8.20
Confectioners A		7.55 7.55 7.90 - 7.90
Standard Gran.		7.70 7.70 8.05 8.05 8.05
*Nominal		

Soap Makers' Materials

ANIMAL AND FISH OILS

*Menhaden, crude, f.o.b. mills	gal.	.81 - .83
Brown, strained	gal.	.83 - .85
Light, strained	gal.	.87 - .89
Yellow, bleached	gal.	.91 - .92
White, bleached, winter	gal.	.93 - .95
Neatsfoot, 20 deg.	gal.	1.70 - 1.75
40 deg., cold test	gal.	1.65 - 1.66
60 deg., cold test	gal.	1.60 - 1.65
Dark	gal.	1.25 - 1.30
Prime	gal.	1.55 - 1.60
Red (crude oleic acid)	lb.	.14 - .15
Saponified	lb.	.144 - .154
Stearic, single pressed	lb.	.224 - .234
Double pressed	lb.	.234 - .244
Triple pressed	lb.	.244 - .254

VEGETABLE OILS

Castor, No. 1, bbls	lb.	.24 - .254
No. 3	lb.	.23 - .24
Cocanut, Ceylon, bbls.	lb.	.154 - .16
Cochin, domestic	lb.	.17 - .174
Domestic, tanks	lb.	.154 - .16
Corn, crude, barrels - 14.00
Refined, barrels		14.96 - 15.06
Cottonseed, crude, f.o.b. mills		

Summer Yellow, prime	gal.	1.05 - 1.06
White	gal.	. - 13.75
Winter Yellow	gal.	.12 - .13
Linseed, raw, car lots	gal.	. - 1.11
5 barrel lots	gal.	. - 1.12
Olive, denatured	gal.	. - 1.70
Fats	lb.	.19 - .20
Palm Lard	lb.	.174 - .174
Prime, red	lb.	.164 - .17
Palm Kernel, domestic	lb.	.164 - .174
Imported	lb.	. - .20
Peanut, edible	gal.	1.30 - 1.31
Pine white steam	gal.	.60 - .61
Sesame, domestic	gal.	1.60 - 1.75
Imported	gal.	3.00 - 3.10
Soya Bean, Manchurian	lb.	.144 - .15

GREASES, LARDS, TALLOW

(New York Market)

Grease, white	lb.	.16 - .164
Yellow	lb.	.144 - .15
House	lb.	.144 - .15
Brown	lb.	.134 - .14
Yellow grease stearine	lb.	.16 - .164
White grease stearine	lb.	.17 - .174
Horse	lb.	.16 - .164
Lard	lb.	. - .21
Compound	lb.	.16 - .17
Stearine, lard	lb.	. - .224
Oleo	lb.	. - .17
Tallow, prime	lb.	. - .144
City Special	lb.	. - .17
Choice Country	lb.	.16 - .17

(Western Markets)

Edible Tallow	lb.	.17 - .174
Prime City	lb.	.17 - .174
Prime Packers (loose)	lb.	.17 - .174
City Renderers (loose)	lb.	.154 - .16
Prime White	lb.	.17 - .174
No. 2 Packers, nominal	lb.	. - .15
B. White	lb.	.164 - .17
C. White (loose)	lb.	.174 - .174
Yellow	lb.	.16 - .164
Brown	lb.	.144 - .15
Bone	lb.	.154 - .16
Prime Oleo Stearine	lb.	.18 - .184
Yellow grease stearine (loose)	lb.	.164 - .164

CHEMICALS

Alkali, light, basis 48 p.c. - . -
Spot running pound, per cwt. - . -
Alum, Ammonium, lump	lb.	.044 - .054
Potassium, lump	lb.	.074 - .084
Borax, barrels, crystals	lb.	.074 - .074
Powdered, bbls.	lb.	.08 - .084
Caustic Potash, 88-92 p.c.	lb.	.84 - .87
Caustic Soda, 76 p.c. fused 100lbs	6.75 - 7.00	
Mineral Soap Stock	lb.	.70 - .75
Potassium Carbonate	lb.	.70 - .75
Sodium Carb., Sal Soda 100 lbs.	1.10 - 1.30	
Sodium Sulphate, Glauber salts, 100 lbs.70 - .75	
Sodium Silicate, liquid 40 p.c.	100 lbs.	1.05 - 1.25
Sodium Silicate, liquid, 140 p.c.	100 lbs.	2.25 - 2.40

ESSENTIAL OILS

(See Prices Current, Pages 17-22)

*Nominal.

Jobbers' Prices of Drugs and Chemicals

NOTICE — The prices herein quoted are average prices to Retail Druggists now ruling in New York Market.

Suggestions from subscribers concerning items which they would like added to this list, or any further information desired, will receive prompt attention.

NOTICE — The prices herein quoted are average prices to Retail Druggists now ruling in New York Market.					Acid, Nitric, 38 deg. less ..lb. .13 — .15					Alum, Ammonia, bbls.lb. .06 1/2 — .08				
Suggestions from subscribers concerning items which they would like added to this list, or any further information desired, will receive prompt attention.					C. P. carboy					Dried, 1 lb. carton				
					C. P. less					Ground, bbls. or less				
					Nitro-Muriatic					Powdered				
					Oleic					Chrome				
					Oxalic					Potash, gran., pure				
					Powdered					Powd. pure				
					Palmitic (Technical)					Sodic, Technical				
					Phosphomolybdic					Aluminum Acetate				
					Phosphoric, diluted					Chloride, cryst.				
					U. S. P., 1880, p.c.					Hydroxide, U.S.P.				
					Syrup, 85 p.c.					Metallic, powdered				
					Glacial sticks					Phenolsulphonate				
					Picric					Salicylate, Com'l				
					Pyrogallol, 1/4, 1/2 and 1-lb.					Sulphate, C. P.				
					cans					Cryst., C. P.				
					1 oz. v.					Alumolol				
					Pyroligneous, purified					Purified				
					Crude					Alpin				
					Salicylic, 1-lb. cartons					Ambergris, Black				
					Bulk					Gray				
					From Gaultheria, oz.					Amidol (developer) 16-oz. bottles				
					Succinic, crys.					Incl.				
					Sulphocarbolic (about 30 p.c.) ..					1-oz. bottle incl.				
					Sulphosalicylic					Ammonia Water, 16 deg.				
					Sulphuric, Aromatic					20 deg.				
					Com'l 66 deg. (c. 160 lb.) ..					26 deg., Conc.				
					Less					Ammoniac, Gum, tears				
					C. P.					Powdered				
					Sulphurous, U.S.P., so'n.					Ammonium, Acetate, cryst.				
					Tannic Com'l l.b. cart					Arsenate				
					Medicinal					Bichromate				
					Powdered					Bitartrate				
					Tartaric crys.					Benzonate				
					Powdered					Bromide, 1-lb. bottles				
					Trichloracetic					Carbonate, jars				
					Valeric, 1 oz. v.					Resub. Cubes, 1-lb. bot.				
					Acidol					Powdered				
					Acoin					Citrate, 1-oz. v.				
					Aconite lvs. Eng., 1-lb. b.					Fluoride				
					Leaves, German					Hypophosph. (lb. 2.15)				
					Powdered					Hydrosulphuret, 1-lb. g.a.b.				
					Root English					Iodide				
					Powdered					Molybdate				
					Root German					Muriate				
					Powdered					Com'l Gran.				
					Aconitine, Amorp. 1/4 oz. v. ea.					C. P. Gran.				
					Nitrate, Amorp., 15 gr. v.					Nitrate, cryst.				
					Cryst., 15 gr. v.					Powdered				
					Adalin					Granulated				
					Adaps, Lanac, Anhydrous					Nitroferrocyanide				
					Hydrous					Oxalate, 1-lb. bot.				
					(See also Lanoline)					Persulphate, 1-lb. c.b. 9				
					Adonidin, 15 gr. tube					1-oz. c.v. 4				
					Adrenalin, 1 gr. v.					Phenolsulphonate				
					Chloride, Solution					Phosphate, 1-lb. bots.				
					Adulol (developer) 16 oz. bottles					Salicylate				
					incl.					Sulphate				
					1 oz.					Pure, resub.				
					Agar Agar					Sulphocyanate, 1-lb. c.b. 9lb.				
					Agaric white					1-oz. c.v. 4				
					Agaricin					Tartrate (neutral)				
					Agfa Intensifier, 8-oz. bottle					Valerate, U. S. P.				
					incl. each					Ammonol				
					4-oz.					Amyl Acetate				
					2-oz.					Technical				
					Agfa Reducer, 4-oz. bot. inc.					Nitrate, sealed tube				
					Agurin					Nitrite, sealed tube				
					10-10 gramme tubes in box.					Anaesthesia				
					Airol					Angelica Root, foreign				
					Albumin, from eggs, Impalp.					Seed				
					Powd., sol					Anise Seed				
					Alcohol, Absolute					Star				
					Cologne, Sp. 95 p.c. U.S.P.					Angostura Bark				
					bbls.					Anatto Seed				
					Less					Anthon (Hypo. Elim), 100-gm.				
					Com. 95 p.c. U.S.P., bbls.					bottles				
					Less					Anticol				
					Denatured, 1-lb., less					Antifebrin				
					Methylic (Wood) bbls.					Antimony, arsenate				
					Aldehyde, Commercial					Arsenite				
					Alletin (Resinoid)					Chloride, Sol'n, 1-lb. g.a.b.				
					Alkanet root					14				
					Powdered					(Sol'n Butter of Antimony)				
					Almond meal					Needle				
					Almonds, Bitter, shelled					Oxide, white				
					Sweet Jordan					Sulphurated (Kermes Min.				
					Aloes, Barbadoes, true					Antipyrine				
					Powdered					Apiole, liquid, green				
					Cape					Apocodine Hydrochl., 15 gr. ea.				
					Curacao, gourds					Apomorphine, Muriate, Amorphous, 1/4-oz. v.				
					Bulk					Crystals, 1/4-oz. v.				
					Socotrine, True					Areca Nuts				
					Powdered					Powdered				
					Purified					Argyrol				
					Aloin					Aristol, (Bayer)				
					Alphozone					Aristol, Bayer				
					Althea Root					Arnica Flowers				
					Cut					Powdered				
					Allapice, clean					Ground				

New York Jobbers' Prices Current of Drugs and Chemicals

Arnica Root.....lb. .65 — .70	Bismuth, Phenolsulphonate lb. — — 9.30	Cantharides, Rus., siftedlb. 5.00 — 5.25
Arrowroot, American.....lb. .12 — .15	Phosphate.....lb. — — 5.20	Powdered.....lb. 5.65 — 5.75
Bermuda, true.....lb. .55 — .60	Salicylate, 40 p.c.....lb. — — 4.75	Chinese.....lb. 1.55 — 1.65
Jamaica.....lb. — — —	Sub-benzoate.....lb. 8.50 — 9.50	Powdered.....lb. 1.75 — 1.85
St. Vincent.....lb. .20 — .25	Subcarbonate.....lb. 3.50 — 3.60	Capsicin.....oz. .65 — .75
Taylor's 1/4-lb. in tin foil boxes, 12 lb.....lb. .45 — .48	Subgallate.....lb. 3.50 — 3.70	Cantharidin, 5 gr. v.....ea. — — 1.75
Arsenic, Bromide, cryst.....oz. .36 — .40	Subiodide.....lb. 5.15 — 5.50	Capsicum.....lb. .75 — .80
Chloride.....oz. — — .40	Sublactate.....lb. — — —	Powdered.....lb. .30 — .35
Iodide.....oz. .38 — .40	Subnitrate.....lb. 2.95 — 3.05	Caoutchouc.....lb. — — 1.50
White, powdered com'l.....lb. .30 — .35	Subsalicylate, Basic U.S.P.lb. — — 5.20	Caramel (Burnt Sugar).....lb. .18 — .25
Powdered, pure.....lb. .32 — .40	Tannate.....oz. .30 — .32	Caraway.....lb. .90 — .95
Yellow (Orpiment).....lb. .35 — .80	Valerate.....oz. .60 — .70	Powdered.....lb. .95 — 1.00
Powdered, Medic.....lb. .38 — .90	Blackhaw Bark.....lb. .30 — .35	Carbon Disulphide.....lb. .30 — .35
Asafetida, good fair.....lb. 1.85 — 1.95	Bloodroot.....lb. .22 — .25	Tetrachloride.....lb. .25 — .40
Powdered.....lb. 2.05 — 2.10	Blue Mass (Blue Pill).....lb. .98 — 1.05	Cardamom, Seed, bleached.....lb. 2.00 — 2.50
Asbestos.....lb. .25 — .40	Powdered.....lb. 1.03 — 1.10	Decorticated.....lb. .95 — 1.00
Aspidospermine, Amorph. 15 gr. Cryst. 15 gr.....ea. — — 3.25	Blue Vitriol (see Copper Sulphate).....lb. .50 — .55	Powdered.....lb. 1.00 — 1.10
Aspirin.....oz. — — .85	Bone, Cuttlefish.....lb. .40 — .45	Carmine, No. 40.....oz. .40 — .45
25 oz. lots.....oz. — — .80	Powdered.....lb. 1.45 — 1.50	Carosol Compound.....gal. — — .75
Capsules, 5 grain, boxes of 12.....doz. — — 1.68	Jeweler's.....lb. — — .20	Cascara Amarga.....lb. .55 — .60
Capsules, 5 grain, boxes of 24.....doz. — — 3.12	Boneset, Leaves and Tops.....lb. .10 — .12	Sagrada Bark.....lb. .20 — .25
Tablets, 5 grain, boxes of 12.....doz. — — 1.44	Borax, Refined.....lb. .12 — .14	Cascarilla Bark.....lb. .38 — .40
Tablets, 5 grain, bottles of 24.....doz. — — 2.64	Bromalin.....oz. .10 — .12	Cascarin.....oz. .45 — .75
Tablets, per 100.....doz. — — .88	Bromine.....lb. 3.50 — 3.75	Cassia, China.....lb. .15 — .25
Atophan (S. & G.).....oz. — — .15	Bromofom.....lb. .18 — .30	Powdered.....lb. .23 — .25
Atropine, 5 grains.....doz. — — 1.15	Broom Tops.....lb. — — 1.75	Fistula.....lb. .23 — .25
Sulphate, 5 grains.....lb. .40 — 1.00	Bryony Root.....lb. 1.10 — 1.20	Sagron, thin, select.....lb. .60 — .65
Balm of Gilead Buds.....lb. .40 — .45	Buchu Leaves, long.....lb. 1.45 — 1.55	Powdered.....lb. .65 — .70
Balmory Leaves, Pressed.....lb. .28 — .35	Powdered.....lb. 1.55 — 1.60	Catechu, Medicinal.....lb. .25 — .30
Balsam Fir, Canada.....lb. 1.20 — 1.28	Short.....lb. 1.60 — 1.70	Catnip, lbs., pressed, oz.....lb. .27 — .30
Oregon.....lb. .20 — .25	Buckhorn Bark.....lb. .40 — .45	Caulophyllin.....oz. .35 — .50
Peru.....lb. 5.00 — 5.50	Buds, Balm of Gilead.....lb. .35 — .40	Celery Seed.....lb. .40 — .45
Tolu.....lb. .60 — .65	Cassia.....lb. .24 — .30	Ceresin, white.....lb. .27 — .32
Baptisin (Resinoid).....oz. .45 — .70	Burdock Root, Crushed.....lb. .35 — .45	Yellow.....lb. .25 — .30
Barium Carb., prec., pure.....lb. .35 — .40	Seed.....lb. .34 — .42	Cerium nitrate.....oz. .85 — .95
C. P., 1-lb. bots.....lb. — — 1.00	Cacao Butter, bulk.....lb. .38 — .42	Oxalate.....lb. — — .75
Caustic Hyd'te, C.P. crys.....lb. .25 — .30	Baker's A and white.....lb. .48 — .55	Chalk, Precipitated, English, 7-lb. bags.....lb. .12 — .15
Chloride 1-lb. bots.....lb. .42 — .50	Dutch.....lb. .55 — .60	Prepared, Eng., Thomas, 8-lb. box, white.....box .80 — .85
Cyanide, techn.....lb. 2.00 — 2.05	Huyler's 12-lb. box.....lb. .48 — .55	Pink.....box .60 — .70
Dioxide, Anhydrous.....lb. .55 — .60	Cadmium Bromide.....lb. 3.00 — 3.50	White, bbls.....lb. .0094 — .04
Hydroxide, pure, crys.....lb. .25 — .50	Carbonate.....lb. — — .25	Chamomile Flowers, Spanish.....lb. .65 — .70
Iodide.....oz. — — .40	Iodide.....lb. 4.75 — 5.16	Roman or Belgian.....lb. 1.80 — 1.85
Nitrate, powdered.....lb. .22 — .27	Metal, sticks.....lb. — — 2.15	Charcoal, Animal, U. S. P.....lb. — — .45
Pure, 1-lb. bots.....lb. .45 — .55	Nitrate.....lb. 1.75 — 1.85	Willow, powdered.....lb. .12 — .18
Sulphate, Pow. (Barytes).....lb. .07 — .10	Sulphate.....lb. 2.15 — 2.30	Wood, powdered.....lb. .08 — .12
Pure precip.....lb. .25 — .30	Caffeine, pure.....lb. — — 14.50	Cherry Laurel Leaves.....lb. .40 — .47
Sulphate, for X-ray diag.....lb. .50 — .10	Acetate.....oz. — — 1.25	Chicle.....lb. .80 — .85
Baywood Bark, pressed.....lb. — — .24	Benzoate.....oz. .90 — 1.15	Chinoidine.....oz. .12 — .13
Bayberry Bark, select.....lb. .12 — .17	Bromide.....oz. .90 — 1.55	Chinolin, pure.....oz. — — .45
Bay Laurel Leaves.....lb. .12 — .15	Citrate.....lb. 9.00 — 9.50	Chiretta.....lb. .40 — .50
Bay Rum, P. R., bbls.....gal. 2.35 — 2.80	Hydrobrom, gr. eff.....lb. .60 — .75	Chloralamid, vials, 25 grs. ea.....ea. 1.65 — 1.80
Less.....gal. 2.65 — 2.80	Hydrochlor (true salt).....oz. 1.05 — 1.60	Chloral Hydrate, cryst.....lb. — — .30
Beaus, Calabar.....lb. .38 — .42	Saltiochloride, true salt.....oz. .90 — 1.00	Chlorine Water (0.4 p.c. chlorine).....lb. — — .72
Tonka, Angostura.....lb. — — 1.20	Sulphate, eighths.....oz. 1.25 — 1.60	Chloroform.....lb. .72 — .80
Para.....lb. .70 — .75	Valerate.....oz. 1.25 — 1.50	Chlorophyll, for Aqueous Sol. oz.....oz. .60 — .70
Surinam.....lb. .85 — .95	Calamine, Pink.....lb. .35 — .40	For Alcoholic Sol.....oz. .60 — .70
St. Ignatus.....lb. .30 — .35	Calamus Root, peeled.....lb. .30 — .35	Chromic Chloride, subli.....oz. — — .90
Vanilla, Mexican, long.....lb. 7.50 — 8.00	Powdered.....lb. .50 — .60	Sulphate, scales.....lb. .95 — 1.35
Short.....lb. 6.00 — 7.50	White, peeled and split.....lb. 2.25 — 2.50	Powdered.....lb. 1.00 — 1.40
Cuts.....lb. 4.50 — 5.00	Calcium Acetate, dried.....lb. .70 — .80	Chrysogobin.....oz. .60 — 1.00
Bourbon.....lb. 3.75 — 4.50	Benzoate.....oz. — — .40	Cimicifugin.....oz. .60 — 1.00
So. American.....lb. 4.00 — 4.50	Bromide.....lb. 1.20 — 1.30	Cinchona Bark, pale, s'd lb.....lb. .70 — .75
Tahiti.....lb. 1.75 — 2.00	Chloride, crude.....lb. .08 — .15	Red.....lb. .60 — .65
Beberine hydrochlor.....oz. — — 2.50	Fused.....lb. .65 — .90	Yellow, Calisaya.....lb. .45 — .50
Sulphate.....oz. — — 2.50	Granulated.....lb. .12 — .18	Cinchonidine, Alkal. pure.....oz. .95 — 1.20
Belladonna lvs., 1-lb. bot.....lb. 1.90 — 2.10	Citrate.....lb. .11 — .12	Bisulphate.....oz. .51 — .65
Bulk.....lb. 1.80 — 1.90	Formate.....lb. .18 — .20	Hydrochloride.....oz. .38 — .47
Root, German.....lb. 4.25 — 4.50	Glycerophosphate.....lb. 1.15 — 1.40	Sulphate.....oz. .37 — .47
Powdered.....lb. 4.45 — 4.70	Iodide.....lb. 4.10 — 4.60	Salicylate.....oz. .38 — .40
Benzaldehyde.....oz. 6.25 — 6.50	Lactate.....lb. .19 — .22	Cinnabar.....lb. 2.00 — 3.00
Benzanilide.....oz. — — 2.50	Lactophosphate Sol.....lb. 2.00 — 2.25	Cinnamon, Ceylon.....lb. .45 — .55
Benzine.....gal. .30 — .40	Nitrate.....lb. — — .85	Powdered.....lb. .42 — .47
Benzoin, Siam.....lb. 2.00 — 2.15	Oxalate.....lb. — — 1.50	Citrol Solution, 1-lb. bottle.....lb. — — .30
Powdered.....lb. .50 — .55	Peroxide.....lb. 1.90 — 2.15	3-oz. bottle.....ea. — — 3.25
Sumatra.....lb. .60 — .65	Pernanganate.....oz. .35 — .40	Civet.....oz. 3.00 — 3.25
Benzonaphthol.....oz. — — .85	Phosphate, Precip.....oz. .50 — .95	Cloves, Zanzibar.....lb. .45 — .50
Berberine, C.P., 1/2-oz. v.....ea. — — —	Salicylate.....lb. .50 — .55	Powdered, pure.....lb. .50 — .55
Phosphate.....oz. — — —	Sulphate, Precip, pure.....lb. .35 — .40	Penang.....lb. .50 — .55
Sulphate, 1-oz. v.....oz. 2.80 — 3.00	Sulphite.....lb. .14 — .18	Cobalt, powd. (Fly Poison).....lb. .80 — .85
Berberis Aquifolium.....lb. .20 — .25	Sulphocarbonate.....oz. .14 — .16	Carbonate.....oz. — — .30
Beta Eucaine, (S. & G.).....oz. — — 3.50	Calendula Flowers.....lb. 3.25 — 3.50	Chloride.....oz. — — .18
Betanaphthol, resub., U.S.P., lb. 1.50 — 1.60	Calomel (see Mercury Chlor.).....lb. .50 — .95	Nitrate.....oz. — — .15
oz. .14 — .16	Camphor, refined.....lb. .50 — .95	Sulphate.....lb. 1.00 — 1.05
Betin (Resinoid).....oz. — — .43	1/4-lb. squares.....lb. .52 — .56	Cocaine, Alk., 1/2-oz. v.....oz. 11.45 — 11.65
Bismuth, Betanaph.....oz. — — .43	Powdered.....lb. .30 — 1.00	Hydrochlor, cryst., oz.....oz. 9.10 — 9.15
Bromide.....oz. — — .43	Japanese.....lb. .90 — 3.00	1/2-oz. vials.....oz. 9.30 — 9.35
Citrate and Ammonium.....lb. 4.45 — 4.60	Monobromated.....lb. — — —	Oleate (5 p.c. Alk.).....oz. — — —
Formic-iodide.....oz. — — .45	Canary Seed, Sicily.....lb. — — —	Coca Leaves, Huanuco.....lb. — — .45
Glycerite, N. F.....lb. — — 5.05	Smyrna.....lb. .10 — .20	Truxillo.....lb. .12 — .15
Hydroxide, pow'd.....lb. — — .50	Canella Bark, powdered.....lb. .30 — .34	Cocculus, Ind. (Fish Ber.).....lb. .20 — .25
Oleate, 50 p.c.....oz. — — 4.35	Cannabine Tannate.....oz. — — —	Powdered.....lb. .90 — 1.00
Oxyboleride.....lb. — — 4.35	Cannabis Indica Herb.....lb. 2.70 — 2.80	Cochineal, Honduras.....lb. .90 — 1.00

New York Jobbers' Prices Current of Drugs and Chemicals

Cochineal, Hond., Powdered lb. 1.65 — 1.10	Dog Grass, cut lb. 1.60 — 1.75	Ginger Root, African lb. 20 — 25
Codeine oz. 16.80 — 18.15	Dover's Powder lb. 3.50 — 3.75	Powdered lb. 25 — 30
Hydrochloride oz. 15.45 — 16.40	Dragon's Blood powdered lb. 60 — 65	Jamaica, bleached lb. 28 — 33
Nitrate oz. 16.40 — 16.60	Extra Powdered lb. 1.40 — 1.45	Ground lb. 33 — 36
Salicylate oz. — —	Reeds lb. 2.15 — 2.25	Powdered lb. 35 — 38
Phosphate oz. 13.35 — 13.65	Duboisine Sulph. 5 gr. lbs. gr. 2.20 — 2.25	Ginseng lb. 7.50 — 8.50
Sulphate oz. 14.05 — 14.50	Duotol oz. — —	Glauber's Salt (see Sodium Sulphate)
Cashah Root, black lb. 15 — 20	Dwarf Elder lb. 35 — 40	Glucose lb. 12 — 15
Blue lb. 14 — 19	Echinacea Root lb. 38 — 42	Glycerin, C. P., bulk, drums
Celestine, Amorph., 5 gr. v. gr. — —	Ground lb. 40 — 44	and bbls. added lb. 66 — 68
Colchicum Root lb. 3.50 — 4.00	Edinol (developer), 16-oz. bot. incl. — —	in cans lb. 68 — 70
Powdered lb. 3.50 — 4.00	Eikonogen (developer), 16-oz. bot. incl. — —	Less lb. 75 — 77
Seed lb. 3.50 — 3.65	Elaterin 1-oz. — —	Glycin (developer), 16-oz. bot. incl. — —
Powdered lb. 3.55 — 3.70	Elaterium 15 gr. — —	1 oz. — —
Collodion, U. S. P., 1900 lb. 60 — 65	Elaterium lb. 200 — 220	Glycyrrhizin, Ammoniacal oz. — —
Cantharidal, U. S. P. lb. 8.50 — 9.25	Elberberries lb. 25 — 30	Gold Thrd. (Coptis trifolia) lb. 2.80 — 3.00
Flexible, U. S. P. lb. 65 — 70	Flowers, pressed lb. 40 — 50	Goa Powder lb. 6.50 — 7.50
Styptic, U. S. P. lb. 1.10 — 1.20	Juice, Sambuci lb. 30 — 35	Gold Chloride Acid, Yellow, 15 gr. g.v. oz. — —
Colocynth, select lb. 38 — 46	Elm Bark, select lb. 28 — 33	Brown, 1/4-oz. v. oz. — —
Pulp lb. 30 — 45	Ground, pure lb. 30 — 35	Gold U. S. P., 15 gr. v. oz. 2.80 — 3.00
Colombo Root lb. 25 — 35	Powdered, pure lb. 33 — 36	Gold Thrd. (Coptis trifolia) lb. 1.20 — 1.40
Coltsfoot Leaves lb. 25 — 30	Emetin (Resinoid) oz. — —	Golden Seal Root lb. 6.25 — 6.50
Comfrey Root, crushed lb. 35 — 40	Emetine, Alkaloid, 15 gr. v. ea. — —	Powdered lb. 6.50 — 7.00
Condurango Bark, true lb. 30 — 34	Hydrochloride, 5 gr. v. — —	Grains of Paradise lb. 4.00 —
Conium Leaves lb. 36 — 42	Eosine oz. — —	Powdered lb. 4.50 —
Seed lb. 25 — 30	Epsom Salts (see Mag. Sulph.) lb. 95 — 1.00	Grindelia Robusta Herb lb. 20 — 25
Copaiba S. A. lb. 1.25 — 1.35	Powdered lb. 1.00 — 1.10	Powdered lb. 27 — 32
Para lb. 1.25 — 1.35	Ergotin, Bonjean oz. — —	Squarrosa lb. 30 — 40
Copper, Acetate, distilled lb. 50 — 1.15	Ergotole oz. — —	Guaiac, Resin lb. 45 — 50
Ammoniated lb. 40 — 70	Ethroxyl (Resinoid) oz. — —	Powdered lb. 55 — 60
Arsenate lb. 35 — 40	Eserine (Alk.), 5 gr. v. — —	Wood rasped lb. 03 — 05
Arsenite lb. 35 — 40	Hydrochloride, 5 gr. v. — —	Guaiac liquid oz. 1.60 — 1.65
Carbonate lb. 45 — 60	Hydrochloride, 5 gr. v. — —	Carbonate oz. 6.00 — 6.50
Chloride, pure, cryst. lb. 1.20 — 1.30	Sulphate, 1 gr. tubes — —	Phosphite oz. — —
Ferrocyanide, 1-oz. c.v. 4 oz. — —	Eserine-Pilocarpine, 3 gr. v. ea. — —	Salicyl (Guaiac. Salol.) oz. — —
Hydroxide lb. 2.00 —	Ether, Acetic lb. 50 — 60	Valerianate (Geosote) oz. — —
Iodide lb. 36 — 40	Chloric lb. 60 — 80	Guaiacuin oz. — —
Nitrate lb. — —	Nitrous Conct. lb. 80 — 1.10	Guarana (Paullinia) lb. 1.45 — 1.50
Oleate, 20 p.c. lb. — —	U. S. P. lb. 44 — 49	Powdered lb. 1.65 — 1.75
Subacetate (Verdigris) lb. 1.00 — 1.10	U. S. P., 1880 lb. 44 — 49	Guar Gum (Pyroxylin) oz. — —
Powdered lb. 1.10 — 1.15	Valerianic lb. 52 — 62	Gutta Percha, crude chips lb. 2.00 — 2.15
Sulphate (Blue Vit.) lb. 16 — 18	Washed lb. 32 — 37	Sheet lb. 1.50 — 1.75
Bbls. lb. 11 — 12	Ethyl Acetate, U. S. P. lb. 55 — 70	Heliosol oz. — —
Powdered lb. 11 — 17	Benzozate lb. 4.00 —	Heliotropin oz. — —
Copperas lb. 42 1/2 — .04	Bromide, 1 oz. seal, tube — —	Helibore Root white powd. lb. 30 — 38
Coriander lb. 30 — 35	Chloride, 10 gm. seal, tube ea. — —	Helmitol lb. — —
Powdered lb. 40 — 45	Iodide, 1 oz. seal, tube — —	Hemlock Bark crushed lb. 15 — 18
Corrosive Sublimite (see Mercury Bichloride)	Eucaine Hydrochlor. oz. — —	Powdered lb. 18 — 20
Coto Bark lb. 35 — 45	Eucalyptol, U. S. P. oz. 17 — 19	Gum lb. 1.00 — 1.10
Cotin, true, 1/4-oz. v. oz. — —	Eudoxine lb. 15 — 20	Hemogalol oz. — —
Cotton Root Bark lb. 20 — 25	Eugenol, U. S. P. oz. 35 — 40	Hemoglobin oz. — —
Powdered lb. 25 — 30	Euresol oz. — —	Hemp Seed lb. 13 — 15
Cough Grass (Doggrass) lb. — —	Pro Capillis oz. — —	Hemol oz. 80 — 85
Cramp Bark lb. 12 — 20	Euonymin (Eclac. powd.) oz. 40 — 45	Hemban Leaves, Eng. lb. — —
Coumarin lb. 1.55 — 1.65	Euphorbium lb. 35 — 46	German lb. 4.75 — 5.00
Cranebill lb. 34 — 39	Powdered lb. 45 — 50	Powdered lb. 3.60 — 3.85
Powdered lb. 30 — 35	Euphorine oz. — —	Seed lb. — —
Cream Tartar, powdered lb. 30 — 35	Equine 1/4 oz. — —	Henna Leaves lb. 30 — 35
Cressote, Beechwood lb. 20 — 25	Euphoron oz. — —	Heroin, 15 gr. v. — —
Carbonate oz. — —	Exalgine oz. — —	Hyd'chl. 15 gr. v. — —
Phosphite oz. — —	Extract Male Fern oz. — —	Hexamethylenamine lb. 1.00 — 1.10
Valerate oz. — —	Fennel Seed lb. 75 — 80	Hiera Pica lb. — —
Cresol U. S. P. lb. 30 — 35	German lb. 35 —	Holocain, 1 gm. vials — —
Croton-Chloral (Butylehl.) oz. 55 — 65	French lb. 35 —	Homatropin Alk. gr. 54 — 55
Cube Berries, sifted lb. 1.20 — 1.25	Ferratin lb. — —	Hydrobromide gr. 54 — 55
Powdered lb. 1.30 — 1.35	Tablets, 7 1/2 gr. bota. of 50 — —	Hydrochloride gr. 54 — 55
Cudbear lb. 45 — 55	Ferripyrin (Hoechst) oz. — —	Salicylate and Sulphate gr. 54 — 55
Culver's Root lb. 27 — 30	Ferrous Oxalate (Photog.), 1 lb. c. b. 9 — —	Honey, strained lb. 21 — 25
Cumin Seed lb. 30 — 35	1 oz. c.v. 4 — —	Hops, select (1915) lb. 33 — 37
Cyanine, 15 gr. vial — —	Flaxseed, cleaned — —	Pressed, 1/4 and 1/2 lb. pkgs. lb. 35 — 40
Cypripedin (Resinoid) oz. — —	Less lb. 10 — 13	Horehound Leaves lb. 30 — 35
Damia Leaves lb. 30 — 35	Ground lb. 10 1/2 — 13	Hydractin oz. — —
Dandelion Herb lb. 30 — 35	Foenugreek Seed lb. 16 — 18	Hydrangea Root lb. 22 — 25
Root lb. 50 — 55	Ground lb. 23 — 25	Hydrastin (Resinoid) oz. — —
Cut lb. 48 — 50	Formaldehyde lb. 20 1/2 — 25	Murate (Resinoid) oz. — —
Daturine Sulph. 5-10-15 gr. v. gr. 25 — 32	Formaldehyde, 1 lb. c. b. inc. lb. — —	Sulphate (Resinoid) oz. — —
Dermatol lb. 12 — 14	Fuller's Earth lb. 65 — 68	Hydrastine, Alk., C. P. oz. 24.00 — 26.00
Dextrine, yellow lb. 22 — 25	Fustic chips lb. 67 — 10	Hydrochloride oz. 24.00 — 26.00
White lb. — —	Gadual oz. — —	Sulphate oz. 24.00 — 26.00
Dextro-guinine oz. — —	Galangal Root, selected lb. 30 — 35	Hydrastinine Hydrochloride, 5 gr. v. — —
Diactylmorphine, Alk. oz. 15.40 — 16.60	Powdered lb. 40 — 45	Hydrant Sulphate oz. — —
Hydrochloride oz. 14.00 — 14.80	Galbanum, strained lb. 2.00 — 2.75	Hydroquinone, 1-lb. cans or cartons incl. lb. 2.55 — 2.65
Dianol (developer), 1-lb. bota. incl. — —	Gambier lb. 20 — 25	Hydrogen Peroxide, Sol., Med. dicinal lb. 18 — 22
1-oz. — —	Gamboge, blocky lb. 3.00 — 3.10	Sol. Technical lb. 15 — 22
Iodol Barbituric Acid (Veronal) — —	Powdered lb. 3.15 — 3.20	Hyoscine Hydrob. 1 gr. v. gr. 57 — 75
Digalen, 1/4-oz. v. vial — —	Sect., Pipe, bright lb. 3.05 — 3.15	Hyoscyamine (Resinoid) lb. — —
Dilipiratum, 1/4-oz. — —	Garlic, on string — —	Hyoscyamine, Amorp., 15 gr. vials — —
Digitalin, eighths oz. 20.00 — 21.00	Gaultheria (see Wintergreen) lb. 25 — 30	Crystals, white gr. 30 — 35
15 gr. vials — —	Gelatin, French Coignets lb. 1.20 — 1.30	Hydrobromide gr. 30 — 35
Digitalis Leaves Eng. lb. — —	German White Gold Label lb. 1.80 — 1.90	Hypnone — —
Bulk lb. 60 — 65	German White Silver Label lb. 1.65 — 1.75	Hyrgolum (Colloidal Mer'ry) oz. — —
Powdered lb. 65 — 70	Gelsemin (Resinoid) oz. — —	Iceland Moss lb. 32 — 35
Pressed, oz. lb. 85 — 1.00	Gelseminine C. P. crystals, — —	Icthinogen oz. — —
Digitoxin, 1 gr. v. — —	Ger. 15 gr. v. — —	do Tablets 5 gr. 10 Gm bot. — —
Diogen, 16 oz. — —	Sulphate, 15 gr. v. — —	
1 oz. — —	Germanium Root lb. 16 — 20	
Dionin oz. 20.00 — 20.30	Powdered lb. 25 — 30	
Diuretin oz. — —	Gentian, Root lb. 20 — 25	
	Powdered lb. 25 — 30	

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Icthyol	lb.	—	—	Lead Chromate, pure fused lb.	—	1.10	Mercury, Cyanide	lb.	—	5.65	
Icthyinat	lb.	3.75	4.00	Iodide, powdered	oz.	22	—	Chloride Mild (cal'l)	lb.	2.09	2.30
Imogen, 1 lb.	lb.	—	—	Nitrate	lb.	23	—	Iodide, green, Prof.	lb.	4.75	5.00
1 oz.	oz.	—	30	Oleate, 10 p.c.	oz.	20	—	Red, (Pre.) Biniodide ..	lb.	5.00	5.15
Indigo Bengal, true	3.75	5.00	Lecithin	—	2.00	—	Nitrate	—	—	25	
Carmines, Dry	oz.	50	56	Leeches, best Swedisch	ea.	18	—	Oxide, Red (red pre.) ..	lb.	2.26	2.50
Insect Powder	lb.	55	65	Lemon Peel Ribbons	lb.	20	—	Yellow	oz.	—	26
Pure Uncol'd Dal'm	lb.	80	85	Ground	lb.	20	—	Salicylate	oz.	22	25
Inulin (Resinoid)	oz.	—	1.25	Lenigallol	oz.	—	1.00	Sulphate (Turp. M'l)	lb.	3.40	3.55
Iodine Resublimed	lb.	4.00	4.25	Levulose, cryst.	oz.	—	—	Sulphocyanate	lb.	3.50	3.65
Monobromide	oz.	—	50	Licorice, Y & S 3/4s ..	lb.	44 1/2	52	Mercury with Chalk (by	—	—	—
Monochloride	oz.	—	75	Corigliano	lb.	—	—	cusation)	lb.	1.05	1.15
Trichloride	oz.	—	95	Mass	lb.	—	—	Mesotan (25 oz. 42) ..	oz.	—	47
Iodipin, 10 p.c.	oz.	—	—	Powdered	lb.	—	—	Metacarb. (devel.), 4-oz.	oz.	—	—
5 p.c.	oz.	—	—	Root, Russian, cut	lb.	90	1.00	1-oz.	oz.	—	—
Iodoform, cryst. & powd.	lb.	4.40	4.80	Powdered	lb.	1.00	1.10	Methylene, Blue	oz.	1.10	1.20
Deodorized	oz.	70	90	Root, Spanish, bundles ..	lb.	35	40	Metol (developer), 16 oz.	oz.	—	—
Iodol	oz.	—	—	Powdered	lb.	40	45	Millet Seed	lb.	—	10
Iodothyrene, 1/4-oz. vials	oz.	—	3.90	Lilacine	oz.	75	90	German	lb.	—	—
Ipecac Root, Carthageana ..	lb.	2.75	3.05	Lime, Chlorinated, bulk ..	lb.	109 1/2	11	Monomethyl-Para-amido-Phenol	—	—	—
Powdered	lb.	3.25	3.50	Assort., 1, 1/2 and 3/4-lb.	lb.	12	16	(chem. ident. with metol) ..	oz.	—	3.50
Rio	lb.	3.00	3.25	Lime Sulphurated, U. S. P.	lb.	45	50	Morphine, Acet. 1/4-oz. v.	oz.	—	13.20
Irish Moss, bleached	lb.	22	25	Litharge	lb.	17	20	Alkaloid, pure 1/4-oz. v.	oz.	15.00	16.00
Irisin (Eclletic Powder) ..	oz.	36	45	Lithium, Acetate	oz.	—	23	Hydrobromide, 1/4-oz. v.	oz.	12.25	13.00
Iron, Acetate, dry	oz.	14	16	Benzoate	oz.	90	1.00	Hydrochloride, 1/4-oz. v.	oz.	12.25	14.00
Benzoate	oz.	40	50	Benzo-salicylate	lb.	2.85	—	Meconate	oz.	10.80	12.00
Bromide	oz.	18	22	Bitartrate	oz.	—	30	Sulphate, 1-oz. v.	oz.	10.85	12.00
Chloride, cryst., U. S. P. ..	lb.	30	40	Bromide	lb.	1.85	2.00	Valerate, 1/4-oz. v.	oz.	—	—
Citrate, U. S. P.	lb.	95	1.02	Carbonate	oz.	2.30	2.40	Mullein, Flow., 1-lb. cans	lb.	2.75	3.25
and Ammonia, Sol.	lb.	90	98	Chloride	oz.	—	48	Powdered	lb.	2.20	2.40
and Quin. Cit. U. S. P.	—	—	—	Glycerophosphate	oz.	—	35	Musk Root	lb.	2.75	2.85
(12 p.c. Q.) Scales	lb.	3.25	3.70	Iodide	lb.	3.15	3.35	Seed	lb.	45	50
Quin. & Strychnine	lb.	3.75	4.35	Salicylate	lb.	15	20	Mustard Seed, black ..	lb.	25	30
Glycerinophosphate, sol. ..	oz.	2.15	2.25	Lobelia Herb	lb.	20	25	Ground	lb.	20	22
Hypophosphite	oz.	28	32	Powdered	lb.	36	38	White	lb.	35	40
Iodide	oz.	40	45	Seed (cleaned)	lb.	42	47	Myricin (Resinoid)	oz.	—	60
Syrup	lb.	40	45	Lobelol (Resinoid)	oz.	70	1.10	Myrrh (Gum-Resin)	lb.	45	50
Nitrate Sol., U. S. P.	lb.	27	30	Lodestone	lb.	30	35	Naphthalene, flake or balls	lb.	14	16
Oxalate (Ferrous)	oz.	15	17	Powdered	lb.	35	40	Naphthol, Alpha	lb.	1.50	1.60
Oxide (Subcarb.)	lb.	11	18	London-Purple	lb.	20	30	Beta, resubm.	lb.	—	1.10
Red, Saccharated	oz.	45	48	Lovage Root, sel., white ..	lb.	90	1.00	Beta, Benzoate	oz.	—	25
Peptonized	lb.	—	3.00	Seed	lb.	60	70	Narcotine, pure 1/4-oz.	ea.	—	—
Phosphate, gran., lb. bota.	lb.	85	90	Lupulin	lb.	2.80	3.00	Nerol (Identical with Amidol),	—	—	—
U. S. P. Scales	lb.	85	90	Lycetol	oz.	1.85	1.90	1-oz.	oz.	—	—
Precipitated, 1-lb. bota.	lb.	35	40	Mace, whole	lb.	80	90	Nickel and Ammon. Sul.	lb.	19	21
Protocarb. (Vallier's M) ..	lb.	30	40	Madder, Dutch	lb.	33	45	Acetate	oz.	—	15
Pyrophosph., Scales Sol.	lb.	90	98	Magnesia, Calcined, See Oxide,	heavy.	—	—	Bromide	oz.	—	30
Quevenne's (by hydrn.) ..	lb.	58	90	Magnesia, Benzoate	oz.	—	45	Chloride	lb.	—	1.00
Salicylate	oz.	20	30	Carbonate, U. S. P.	4 oz.	37	39	Iodide	oz.	—	1.70
Sesquichloride	lb.	30	35	2-oz.	lb.	38	40	Sulphate	lb.	—	27
Solution	oz.	09	15	Glycerophosphate	oz.	32	33	Nirvanin	oz.	—	3.50
Subsulphate	lb.	27	35	Hypophosphite, pure	lb.	2.00	2.15	Nitro-Glycerin 1 p.c. sol.	oz.	—	1.00
Solution (Monell's)	oz.	12	15	Lactate	oz.	—	42	Nitrospirin	oz.	—	50
Sulph. (Coppers) 100 lbs.	2.20	2.50	Metal, Powdered	oz.	57	65	2-oz. lots	oz.	—	1.00	
Cryst., pure	lb.	08	12	Ribbon	lb.	75	85	Tablets, 100s	—	—	1.25
Dried	lb.	15	18	Nitrate	lb.	—	40	Novocain	oz.	—	—
Tartrate & Ammonium	lb.	80	90	Oxide, yellow, pure	lb.	—	50	Hydrochl. (Hoechst.) 5 gram	—	—	—
and Potass. Scales	lb.	1.10	1.20	Technical	lb.	1.00	1.10	vials	—	—	—
Tersulph., Sol., U. S. P.	lb.	—	23	Powdered, U. S. P.	lb.	40	42	Nutgalls	lb.	55	60
Valerate	lb.	80	90	Technical, kegs	lb.	—	19	Powdered	lb.	65	70
Isanol, glass bota.	lb.	—	3.70	Bbls.	lb.	—	17	Nutmegs	lb.	35	40
Isanol, Russian	lb.	5.00	5.25	Ponderous, U. S. P.	lb.	95	1.00	Extra large	80 to	—	—
American	lb.	50	1.05	Technical	lb.	90	95	Nux Vomica	lb.	15	18
Jaborandi Leaves	lb.	60	70	Peroxide	oz.	2.45	2.60	Powdered	lb.	25	30
Jalap Root selected	lb.	30	35	Phosphate, pure	oz.	06	08	Oil, Almond, bitter	lb.	16.50	17.00
Powdered	lb.	40	45	Salicylate	lb.	1.15	1.25	Without acid	lb.	17.00	18.00
Jamaica Dogwood	lb.	—	25	Sulphate (Sal. Epsom)	lb.	08	09	Almonds sweet	lb.	1.05	1.20
Jegurity Seed (Abrus Prec-	—	—	—	C. P. Crystals	lb.	20	25	Amber, crude, dark	lb.	1.50	1.75
torius)	oz.	10	12	Dried	lb.	20	30	Rectified	lb.	2.00	2.30
Job's Tears	lb.	30	35	Malva Flowers large	lb.	—	—	Angelica	oz.	—	—
Joslandin (Resinoid)	oz.	35	45	Blue, small	lb.	2.50	2.60	Aniseed, Star	lb.	1.35	—
Juniper Berries	lb.	1.50	2.00	Manakia Root	lb.	45	50	Bay	lb.	3.50	4.25
Kamala	lb.	2.10	2.20	Manakia Root	lb.	16	20	Berrie (Sesame), Imported	—	—	—
Powdered	lb.	2.10	2.20	Manganese, Bromide	oz.	32	40	Bbls. or less	gal.	3.30	3.50
Purified	lb.	—	2.25	Carbonate, cryst., med.	oz.	—	70	Bergamot	lb.	7.00	7.25
Kaolin	lb.	07	09	Chloride, cryst.	lb.	75	85	Birch, Black (Betula)	lb.	2.75	3.00
Kava Kava	lb.	26	30	Glycerophosphate	oz.	32	36	Birch Tar Crude	lb.	1.10	1.20
Powdered	lb.	72	80	Hypophosphite	lb.	2.30	2.40	Refined	lb.	3.75	4.00
Kola Nut, small and large.	lb.	35	40	Iodide	oz.	—	42	Cade	lb.	1.25	1.35
Kousso powdered	lb.	45	50	Lactate	oz.	—	25	Cajuput, bottles	lb.	0.20	0.25
Lactucarium	lb.	3.50	4.00	Oxide black powder	lb.	15	20	Camphor	lb.	30	35
Lactopnein	oz.	—	1.00	Peptonized	lb.	3.00	4.50	Caraway	lb.	2.00	2.50
Lidial Slipper Root	lb.	40	47	Peroxide, pure	lb.	60	65	Castor, American	lb.	2.25	2.50
Linaline	lb.	—	—	Sulph., pure crys.	lb.	60	66	Cedar Leaves, pure	lb.	1.00	1.10
Anhydrous	lb.	—	—	Manna, flake large	lb.	1.40	1.50	Wood	lb.	25	35
Linum, "Merck"	lb.	—	—	Small	lb.	1.20	1.25	Celery	oz.	2.00	2.10
Anhydrous	lb.	—	—	Sorts	lb.	85	90	Charulmoogra	lb.	2.50	2.60
(See also Adept. Lanase) ..	—	—	—	Marjoram Leaves	lb.	28	35	Cherry Laurel	oz.	—	75
Lepidur	lb.	35	40	Mastic	lb.	80	85	Cinnamon, Ceylon	lb.	1.50	1.75
Powdered	lb.	35	40	Matico leaves	lb.	40	50	Citronella	lb.	65	75
Lavender Flowers	lb.	40	50	Menthol, "cryst."	lb.	3.50	4.10	Clove	lb.	2.90	3.00
Extra	lb.	45	50	Mercury	lb.	1.35	1.60	Cocunut	lb.	3.40	4.00
Hand picked	lb.	55	60	Ammon. pure precip.	lb.	2.35	2.60	Cod-Liver, Newfoundland	gal.	3.40	3.50
Lead Acetate (sugar)	lb.	25	28	Bichloride (cor. sub.)	lb.	1.95	2.15	Nonivagian	gal.	4.60	4.70
Carbonate, Medicinal	lb.	35	40	Powdered	lb.	1.50	2.10	Bbls.	ea.	123.00	125.00
Chloride	lb.	75	85	Bisulphate	lb.	1.80	2.00	Martin's	bbls.	—	135.00
				Bromide	oz.	—	40				

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Saccharinoz.	—	3.00	Sodium Phosphate, cryst.lb.	.14	—	.15	Theophorinoz.	—	—	.75
Saffron, Amer. (safflower) .lb.	.75	—	Pure, cryst.lb.	.10	—	.14	Thiosinaminelb.	—	—	—
Spanish true Valencialb.	12.50	—13.00	Recrystallizedlb.	.16	—	.17	1-oz. c.v. inc.oz.	—	—	2.00
Sage Leaveslb.	.30	—	Driedlb.	.26	—	.28	Thiocarbamideoz.	—	—	1.60
Domesticlb.	.50	—	Phosphomolybdateoz.	.47	—	.55	Thiocoloz.	—	—	1.68
Sajodin Tabs.vial	.75	—	Salicylatelb.	1.20	—	1.25	Thyme herblb.	.20	—	.26
St. John's Breadlb.	.12	—	From Oil Wintergreen .lb.	4.25	—	5.00	Thymollb.	22.25	—	22.75
Salicinoz.	1.50	—	Silicate, drylb.	.14	—	.16	Iodide, U. S. P.lb.	18.50	—	19.50
Saliforminoz.	—	1.00	Liquidlb.	.08	—	.10	Thyroidslb.	—	—	16.00
Salipyrinoz.	—	.80	Silicofluorideoz.	—	—	.15	Tilia Flowers no leaveslb.	.55	—	.65
Salollb.	2.00	—	Succinatelb.	6.00	—	6.50	With leaveslb.	.40	—	.50
Salophentube	1.50	—	Sulphate (Sal. Glauber) .lb.	.04	—	.05	Tin, Chloride, purelb.	.55	—	.60
Salquinineoz.	—	1.25	Pure cryst.lb.	.08	—	.12	Oxide, purelb.	.80	—	.90
Salt peter (See Pot. Nitrate)			Drylb.	.08	—	.12	Toluenelb.	—	—	.50
Sandalwoodlb.	.50	—	Sulphidelb.	.30	—	.35	Tolypyrinoz.	—	—	1.25
Groundlb.	.60	—	Sulphite, cryst.lb.	.12	—	.17	Tormentilla Rootlb.	.40	—	.50
Sandarac, Gum, cleanlb.	.60	—	Pure, dried (Anhydrous) lb.	.24	—	.25	Tripheninoz.	—	—	.50
Sanguinarin (Resinoid)oz.	2.95	—	Tungstate, 1-lb. c.b. 8.oz.	1.00	—	1.60	Tragacanth Aleppo, extralb.	2.90	—	3.00
Santoninoz.	4.00	—	Valerateoz.	—	—	.75	Aleppo, No. 1lb.	2.65	—	2.75
Saponin crudelb.	.32	—	and Potassium Tartrate				Powderedlb.	2.45	—	2.85
Sarsaparilla Root Hon. cut .lb.	.32	—	(Rochelle Salt)lb.	.34	—	.44	Turpentine, Chian, gen.oz.	.45	—	.50
Mexican cutlb.	.35	—	Spartein, Sulph.oz.	7.50	—	7.75	Venice, true clopydlb.	4.00	—	4.10
Powderedlb.	.40	—	Spearment Leaves, oza.lb.	.34	—	.38	Artificiallb.	.18	—	.20
Barklb.	.17	—	Spermaceri, cakeslb.	.36	—	.38	Turkey Corn Rootlb.	.85	—	1.00
Sassafras, Pithoz.	.18	—	Spikenard Rootlb.	.35	—	.40	Turmeric, powderedlb.	.16	—	.20
Satrapoloz.	.40	—	Spruce Gumlb.	1.00	—	1.10	Unicorn Root, truelb.	.28	—	.35
Saw Palmetto Berrieslb.	.18	—	Extralb.	1.50	—	1.65	Falselb.	.40	—	.45
Scammony, Resinoz.	.25	—	Spirit, Ammonia, U. S. P. .lb.	.80	—	.85	Uran. Acetate, 1-oz. g.v. 7 .oz.	—	—	6.00
Scarlet Red, Biebrich, Med.oz.	—	2.25	Aromaticlb.	.70	—	.75	Chlor., 1-oz. g.v. 7oz.	—	—	.45
Scopolamine Hydrobromide, 15 gr. vialea.	3.50	—	Ether, comp.lb.	1.80	—	1.80	Nitrate, 1-lb. g.s.b. 14lb.	—	—	9.00
Hydrochloride 5 gr. v.ea.	.75	—	Nitrous, U. S. P.lb.	.52	—	.60	1-oz. g.s.b. 7oz.	—	—	.40
Senecio (Resinoid)oz.	—	1.50	Spirits Turpentinegal.	.43	—	.55	Sulph., 1-oz. g.v. 7oz.	—	—	.50
Senega Rootlb.	.80	—	Squawvine Rootlb.	.46	—	.58	Uva Ursilb.	.15	—	.20
Seidlitz Mixturelb.	.32	—	Squill Root, whitelb.	.20	—	.24	Valerian Root, Englishlb.	.85	—	.90
Senna Leaves Alexandria .lb.	.75	—	Starch, iodizedlb.	—	—	4.20	Powderedlb.	.95	—	1.00
Powderedlb.	.60	—	Stavesacre, seedlb.	.50	—	.60	Belgianlb.	1.15	—	1.25
Tinnewell selectlb.	.35	—	Stillingia Rootlb.	.20	—	.25	Powderedlb.	1.25	—	1.35
Senna Podslb.	.40	—	Powderedlb.	.26	—	.30	Vanillinoz.	.80	—	.87
Senol Solution 1-lb. bottle. lb.	—	—	Storax, liquidlb.	9.00	—	9.00	Veratrineoz.	—	—	2.50
3-oz.oz.	—	—	Stovain, 1/4-oz.doz.	—	—	9.00	Sulphatelb.	2.40	—	2.50
Sepia, Trueoz.	—	.45	1/4-oz.doz.	—	—	16.00	Veratrum Viride, Rootlb.	.15	—	.20
Serpentaria (Va. Snake Root) lb.	.50	—	Stramonium Leaveslb.	.35	—	.40	Verdigris, pow'd, purelb.	.45	—	.50
Silver, Chlorideoz.	.73	—	Powderedlb.	.45	—	.50	Veronaloz.	—	—	4.20
Citrateoz.	—	1.15	Pressed, oza.lb.	.38	—	.43	Tablets, 5 gr. 10'stube	—	—	5.00
Cyanideoz.	1.04	—	Seedlb.	.20	—	.22	Vervain Rootlb.	.28	—	.35
Iodideoz.	—	1.10	Powderedlb.	.25	—	.28	Violet Flowerslb.	1.15	—	1.25
Lactateoz.	—	1.00	Strontium Acetateoz.	.10	—	.12	Wahoo, Bark of Rootlb.	.45	—	.50
Nitrate, cryst.oz.	.65	—	Bromidelb.	.85	—	.95	Bark of Treelb.	.25	—	.35
Fused Conesoz.	.65	—	Carbonatelb.	.55	—	.60	Walnut Leaveslb.	.20	—	.25
Nucleinateoz.	.60	—	Chloridelb.	.40	—	.60	Water Pepperlb.	.20	—	.25
Oxideoz.	1.10	—	Iodideoz.	.24	—	.28	Wax, Baylb.	.40	—	.45
Simaruba, Bark of Rootlb.	.70	—	Lactateoz.	.18	—	.22	Bees, yellowlb.	.63	—	.65
Skullcap Leaveslb.	.32	—	Nitrate, drylb.	.33	—	.40	Carneuba, No. 1lb.	.70	—	.75
Powderedlb.	.29	—	Granular, C. P.lb.	—	—	—	Japanlb.	.30	—	.35
Skunk Cabbagelb.	.20	—	Peroxide (Hydrated)lb.	2.75	—	3.00	White Hellebore, Rootlb.	.35	—	.40
Smilacina (Resinoid)oz.	3.00	—	Salicylatelb.	1.15	—	1.25	Powderedlb.	.26	—	.30
Snakeroot, Canadalb.	.35	—	Strophanthus Seed, brown. .lb.	1.50	—	1.75	White Pine Barklb.	.15	—	.20
Soap, Castile, greenlb.	.20	—	Greenlb.	2.65	—	2.75	Whitinglb.	.03	—	.0394
Mottled, genuinelb.	.20	—	Powderedlb.	2.80	—	2.85	Wild Cherry Barklb.	.12	—	.16
White Conti'slb.	.38	—	Strychnine, Acetate, 1/4th .oz.	2.25	—	2.38	Groundlb.	.14	—	.18
Soft, greenlb.	.25	—	Alk., pow'd, 1/4th-oz. v.oz.	2.10	—	2.15	Willow Bark, blacklb.	—	—	.18
Soap Tree Bark, wholelb.	.12	—	Arsenateoz.	—	—	2.35	Whitelb.	.20	—	.25
Cutlb.	.23	—	Arseniteoz.	—	—	2.35	Wintergreen Leaveslb.	.20	—	.26
Powderedlb.	.25	—	Glycerophosphate, 1/2-oz. v. .oz.	—	—	2.75	Winter's Barklb.	.65	—	.75
Soda, Caustic, purified, fused lb.	.50	—	Hypophosphiteoz.	—	—	2.35	Witch Hazel, Extract double			
Caustic, pure (by alcohol) stks	—	.85	Nitrate, 1/4th oz. v.oz.	—	—	2.35	Distilledgal.	1.05	—	1.08
Sodium, Acetatelb.	.20	—	Sulphate, 1/4th oz. v.oz.	—	—	1.85	Barrelsgal.	.86	—	.87
Arsenatelb.	.25	—	Sublimine, S. & G.oz.	—	—	.50	Witch Hazel Leaveslb.	.15	—	.20
Arsenite, purelb.	.75	—	Sugar of Milk, powdered .lb.	.52	—	.54	Wormseed (Chenopodium) .lb.	.16	—	.18
Benzoatelb.	5.85	—	1-lb. cartonslb.	.52	—	.54	Levant (Santonica)lb.	.50	—	.95
Bicarbonatelb.	.03	—	Sulfonal, Bayeroz.	—	—	1.35	Wormwood Herblb.	.25	—	.30
Bichromatelb.	.35	—	L. & F.oz.	—	—	1.00	Xeroformlb.	—	—	.22
C. P. powderedoz.	.08	—	Sulphonmethane, U. S. P.oz.	1.00	—	1.06	Yellow Dock Rootlb.	.18	—	.22
Bitartratelb.	.80	—	Sulphonethylmeth., U. S. P. .oz.	1.25	—	1.35	Zinc, Acetate, 1-lb. bots.oz.	.30	—	.35
Calcodylate, 1 oz.ea.	3.20	—	Sulphur chloridelb.	—	—	2.50	Benzoateoz.	.90	—	1.00
Bromidelb.	.50	—	Flowerslb.	.09	—	.11	Bromideoz.	.20	—	.25
Carbon (Sul Soda)lb.	.0254	—	Iodideoz.	.28	—	.32	Chloride, fusedlb.	.70	—	.95
C. P. (cryst., U. S. P.)lb.	.13	—	Lac, precipitatedlb.	.55	—	.60	Granulatedlb.	.35	—	.40
Dried purifiedlb.	.16	—	Rolllb.	.06	—	.07	Iodideoz.	.28	—	.32
Granulatedlb.	.0254	—	Washedlb.	.11	—	.13	Metallic C. P.lb.	.45	—	.90
Chloratelb.	.55	—	Sumac barklb.	.12	—	.16	Gran., free from As.lb.	.60	—	1.00
Chloride, C. P.lb.	.15	—	Summer Savory Leaveslb.	.35	—	.40	Hypophosphiteoz.	.22	—	.25
Cinnamateoz.	.60	—	Sunflower Seedslb.	.0754	—	.12	Lactophosphatelb.	.18	—	.20
Citratelb.	.80	—	Talcum powderedlb.	.04	—	.06	Oxide, Americanlb.	.10	—	.105
Cyanidelb.	.40	—	Purifiedlb.	.16	—	.20	Eng. Hubbuck'slb.	1.00	—	1.05
Glycerophosphate, 75 p.c.oz.	.18	—	Tamarinds, kegslb.	4.75	—	5.00	Peroxidelb.	2.70	—	2.80
Hypophosphitelb.	1.15	—	Tannalbinoz.	—	—	.85	Phenateoz.	—	—	.25
Hyposulphite, cryst.lb.	.04	—	Tannofornoz.	—	—	.50	Phenolsulphonatelb.	1.00	—	1.10
Kegs, 112 lbs.lb.	.0254	—	Tar, Barbadoesgal.	1.00	—	1.10	Permanganateoz.	—	—	.45
Granularlb.	.0254	—	No. Carolina, pt. cans .doz.	—	—	1.25	Phosphatelb.	1.25	—	1.40
Iodide (oz. 37-40)lb.	4.25	—	Tartar Emeticlb.	.70	—	.76	Phosphideoz.	.30	—	.40
Lactophosphatelb.	.20	—	Terebene (Optic. Inact.) .lb.	—	—	.75	Salicylateoz.	—	—	.65
Metabisulphite, 1-lb. c.b. 9 lb.	—	.70	Terpin Hydrate, 1-lb. car .lb.	.60	—	.65	Selenatelb.	.08	—	.10
Nitratelb.	.17	—	Terpinollb.	.95	—	1.05	Sulphate, crystalslb.	.17	—	.20
Nitritelb.	.90	—	Thalline sulphatelb.	7.50	—	8.05	C. P.lb.	—	—	13.00
Oxalatelb.	1.50	—	Thallium Acetate, 15 gr. v. ea	—	—	.35	Valerateoz.	—	—	1.00
Perboratelb.	.55	—	Theobrominelb.	—	—	2.00				
Permanganatelb.	—	.585	Theocinoz.	—	—	2.70				
Phenolsulphonatelb.	.95	—								

Imports and Exports of Drugs and Chemicals, Dyestuffs, Etc.

Imports from July 16 to 23—Exports for Month of May.

Imports

AMMONIUM, SAL— 18,125 pounds.	17,000 pounds, cajeput. 38,500 pounds, Haarlem. 24,030 pounds, palm. 180,000 gallons, whale.
BALSAM, COPAIBA— 1,120 pounds.	OPIMUM— 750 pounds.
BARKS— 317,300 pounds, cinchona. 333,750 pounds, cinchona. 13,300 pounds, orange peel.	QUEBRACHO EXTRACT— 508,800 pounds. 120,000 pounds.
BEANS— 14,600 pounds, vanilla. 1,600 pounds, <i>S. Ignatia</i> . 50,000 pounds, locust.	ROOTS— 580,670 pounds, licorice. 600 pounds, belladonna. 470 pounds, <i>pareira brava</i> .
CASEIN— 44,200 pounds.	SANDALWOOD— 131,500 pounds.
COPRA— 156,880 pounds. 336,120 pounds. 87,600 pounds. 97,680 pounds. 196,560 pounds. 133,680 pounds. 36,000 pounds. 382,560 pounds.	SEEDS— 154 bushels, castor. 45,000 pounds, mustard. 1,650 pounds, medicinal. 3,750 pounds, fennel. 4,900 pounds, dill. 50,370 pounds, <i>cumin</i> . 31,500 pounds, coriander.
CUTTLEFISH BONE— 7,875 pounds.	SHELLAC— 30,500 pounds.
DYES AND DYESTUFFS— 44,150 pounds, gambier. 1,700 pounds, cudbear. 11,750 pounds, indigo. 3,225 pounds, orchil liquor. 8,000 pounds, quassia chips.	SOAP— 38,750 pounds, castile.
ESSENTIAL OILS— 1,065 pounds, almond. 2,000 pounds, lemon. 26,040 pounds, miscellaneous. 11,180 pounds, miscellaneous. 7,800 pounds, miscellaneous.	SPICES— 109,520 pounds, cassia. 27,600 pounds, cassia. 61,920 pounds, cassia. 12,800 pounds, cloves. 6,460 pounds, mace. 28,740 pounds, nutmegs. 30,000 pounds, nutmegs. 33,000 pounds, nutmegs. 54,235 pounds, nutmegs. 29,820 pounds, nutmegs.
GUM ARABIC— 7,700 pounds.	SPONGES— 800 pounds.
HERBS— 2,500 pounds, medicinal.	TALC— 508,000 pounds. 170,000 pounds.
LEAVES— 6,400 pounds, medicinal. 110,000 pounds, coca. 15,390 pounds, senna. 30,375 pounds, sage. 1,200 pounds, rosemary.	TARTAR, CRUDE— 144,330 pounds. 24,840 pounds.
NUX VOMICA— 156,000 pounds.	THYMOL— 100 pounds.
OILS— 172 pounds, castor. 34,650 pounds, citronella.	WAX— 880 pounds, bee's. 5,745 pounds, bee's. 38,160 pounds, carnauba. 47,880 pounds, carnauba. 54,900 pounds, carnauba. 57,420 pounds, carnauba. 2,750 pounds, carnauba. 6,000 pounds, ceresine.
	ZINC OXIDE— 1,200 pounds.

Exports

CALCIUM CARBIDE— 99,602 pounds, \$2,651, Peru. 6,035 pounds, \$356, Venezuela. 126,619 pounds, \$3,655, Dutch East Indies. 4,600 pounds, \$173, British West Africa. 100 pounds, \$6, French Africa.
COPPER SULPHATE— 37,411 pounds, \$2,969, Peru. 57,633 pounds, \$5,453, Uruguay. 4,710 pounds, \$774, Venezuela. 29,114 pounds, \$3,261, Dutch East Indies.
DYES AND DYESTUFFS— \$62, Bolivia. \$69,219, Argentina. \$105,352, Brazil. \$10,047, Chile. \$4,074, Colombia. \$212, Ecuador. \$2,283, Peru. \$3,718, Uruguay.
FLAVORING EXTRACTS— \$13, Hongkong. \$54, New Zealand. \$83, British West Africa. \$170, Canary Islands.
PERFUMERY— \$1,673, Uruguay. \$1,873, Venezuela. \$13,344, China. \$1,266, Korea. \$9,928, British India. \$9,933, Dutch East Indies. \$330, Hongkong. \$959, Japan. \$22,123, Austria. \$865, New Zealand. \$758, British South Africa.
ROOTS AND HERBS— 4,936, Chile. \$702, Colombia. \$126, Ecuador. \$6, British Guiana. \$6, Dutch Guiana. \$339, Peru.
SODIUM, MISCELLANEOUS SALTS— \$13,456, Colombia. \$1,398, Ecuador. \$348, British Guiana. \$78, Dutch Guiana. \$2,992, Peru. \$44,610, Uruguay. \$17,169, Venezuela. \$172, Korea.

NEW GREEK EMBARGO LIST

The Greek Government has issued an embargo list including the following products of interest to the drug, chemical and dye industries:

Ingredients of explosives, that is: Nitric acid, sulphuric acid, acetone, calcium acetate, sulphur, nitrate of potash, products derived from distillation of tar and coal, fractions of distillation products between benzole and cresol, inclusive; aniline, methylaniline, ammonium perchlorate, sodium perchlorate, chlorate of potassium and of barium, ammonium nitrate, cyanamide, calcium nitrate, mercury. Resinous products, camphor, turpentine, and turpentine oil.

Iron alloys (ferrotungsten, ferromolybdenum, ferromanganese, ferrochrome).

The following metals: Tungsten, molybdenum, vanadium, nickel, selenium, cobalt, haematite, manganese.

The following minerals: Haematite, tungstanite, shelite, molybdenite; manganese, nickel, copper, chrome, zinc, lead ores (bauxite, magnesite, calcined or not).

Aluminium, aluminium clay, and aluminium salts.

Antimony, its oxides, and sulphurous salts.

Iron sulphide, mineral oils, and motor spirits, tin, chloride of tin and tin ore, castor oil, paraffin, copper iodide.

Ammonia and its salts, simple or compound, ammonia liquor and urea.

Aniline and its derivatives, toluene and its mixtures, derivatives of tar, and petroleum (benzene).

Foodstuffs and provisions. (Included in this category are oleaginous seeds, walnuts, almonds, animal and vegetable oil and greases destined to the manufacture of margarine, pastes, and foodstuffs made with oleaginous seeds, walnuts, and almonds).

All kinds of tanning materials and tanning extracts, linseed oil and carbonate of soda and caustic soda.

Arrangements are being made to manufacture both benzoic acid and benzoate of soda in England, and the products are expected to be on the market in a few weeks.

A sharp advance amounting to 10 cents per pound was recently named by manufacturers in gallic acid to a basis of \$1.50 @ 1.55. Some makers asked \$1.53 @ 1.55 per pound minimum.

Cables advices from Colombo, Ceylon, state no steamers are scheduled to sail from Ceylon this month and that accumulations of certain goods are noted. The next sailing will not be until August.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Protection Paint Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., capital \$10,000. General manufacturing and sale of paints, varnishes, chemicals. J. Karjan, M. Bartholomew, P. Lampropoulos, 65 5th Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

F. W. Hall & Co., Inc., Manhattan, capital \$100,000. Manufacture laundry supplies, colors, and chemicals. J. B. Baer, L. C. Katutz, E. M. Taub, 60 Wall Street, New York.

U. S. P. Salicylic Co., Inc., Manhattan; capital \$50,000. Manufacture salicylic and other acids and chemicals. V. E. Gartz, A. Golden, E. W. Kluchansky, Times Building, New York.

North Distributing Co., Inc., Queens County, N. Y., capital \$10,000. To deal in drugs, medicines, physicians' supplies, etc., S. M. Frankel, M. Shank, L. Oeferfreund, 1559 Second Avenue.

Great West Potash Co., Dover, Del., capital \$1,000,000. To mine and manufacture potash and aluminium. J. A. Henry, E. M. Henry, W. E. Shaw, all of San Diego, Cal. Printing Compound Co., Manhattan; capital \$5,000. Manufacture printing and lithographing inks. C. H. Rackle, C. Steidinger, P. S. Byrne, 153 Waverly Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

C. P. N. Chemical Co., Inc., Manhattan; capital \$10,000. General chemical business. H. M. Peyser, G. D. Aranow, A. N. Harris, 320 Broadway, New York City.

Clark Oil Co., Dover, Del., capital \$1,000,000. Acquire oil lands and develop the same. Thomas Clark, Edwin M. Robbins, Frederick Howard, all of Buffalo, N. Y.

United States Nitrates and Ammunition Co., Inc., Dover, Del., capital \$100,000. Manufacture the products of nitrates of soda. William L. Underwood, Patchogue, N. Y., George E. Wilson, New York, Elmer E. Fowler, Spender, N. Y.

Potash Extraction Corp., Manhattan; capital \$100,000. Crush quarry feldspathic rock. G. F. McKay, D. Lillis, A. A. Alexander, 2 Rector Street, New York.

William F. Eissing Mfg. Co., Inc., Manhattan; capital \$15,000. Chemical, pharmaceutical and medical preparations. V. W. Thorpe, L. V. Weisbrod, O. J. Heig, 71 Broadway, New York.

Lane Wholesale Drug Corp., Manhattan; capital \$315,000. Wholesale Drug Store. S. Crawford, A. Gold, R. D. Lane, 17 Madison Avenue, New York City.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

The Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C., has received the following inquiries for drugs, chemicals and accessories. Reserved addresses may be obtained from the Bureau and its district and cooperative offices. Request for each opportunity should be on a separate sheet and state opportunity number. The Bureau does not furnish credit ratings or assume responsibility as to the standing of foreign inquirers; the usual precautions should be taken in all cases.

24902—An agency is desired by a man in Spain for the sale of American chemical products. Correspondence may be in English. References.

24904—A merchant in East Africa desires to purchase a cheap grade of tooth powder put up in attractive packages, and quinine pills or tablets of 1 to 2 grains, put up in small bottles. About 75 dozen bottles can be used yearly. Quotations should be made f. o. b. New York. Payment will be made by sight draft attached to bill of lading. Reference.

24906—Purchase is desired by a man in Italy of coloring substances generally, including aniline oil; leathers for shoes (soles and uppers), and leather for automobile upholstery. An agency for these goods is also desired. Correspondence must be in Italian, Spanish, or French. Prices must be quoted to include packing, net weight, in Italian lire. Reference.

24909—Agencies are desired by a man in Italy for chemical and pharmaceutical products, greases, vaselines, glycerin, mineral oils, lubricators, and turpentine. Quotations should be made f. o. b. point of shipment. Credit will be arranged during the period of the war. Correspondence may be in English, but French is preferred. References.

24915—An inquiry has been received through an American consul in Spain for an agency and to purchase outright aniline colors and pharmaceutical products. Cash will be paid. Reference.

Want Ads

RATE—Our charge for these **WANT ADS** in this publication, all classifications, is \$1.00 an issue for 20 words or less; additional words, 5c each.

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WANTED: Acetic Anhydride and Salicylic Acid.
FOR SALE: Acetylsalicylic Acid and Tablets.
Address J. AUGUSTUS MILLER, Woolworth Bldg., New York City.

24924—A man in France is in the market for rice, flour, pepper, prunes, dried fruit, condensed milk, cocoa, flour for macaroni, potato flour, beans, lentils, peas, glucose, salmon, lobster, sausage casings, hams, sausages, sulphate of copper, and ammoniac sulphate. Cash will be paid against documents.

24926—A man in Italy desires to purchase one vertical pulverizer of iron pyrites, capable of grinding 1 metric ton per day. Correspondence must be in French or Italian. Catalogues are desired. Reference.

24928—A firm in England desires to purchase in 5-ton lots, red arsenic for tanning purposes. Payment will be made by cash against documents at destination. To be shipped by British-owned and British-insured steamers. References.

24929—An agency is desired by a man in France for metal and shoe finishes, alimentary pastes, biscuits, mint alcohol (alcools de menthe), soaps, honey, and oil cakes. Correspondence must be in French.

24935—A company in England desires to purchase from American manufacturers 5-ton lots of barium chloride in white crystals and powder. Cash will be paid against documents at destination. Reference.

24937—A request has been received through an American consul in England for 1-ton lots of antimony salts 65 per cent. in powder. Cash will be paid against documents at destination. Reference.

24941—A company in England desires to purchase from American manufacturers acetate of lead in white, small crystals in 10-ton lots. References.

24952—A South American firm is in the market for a plant to convert liquid soda from carbonate of soda. Correspondence may be in English. Reference.

24956—A firm in England desires to purchase in 20 to 30-ton lots, hyposulphite of soda, ordinary and pea crystals. Cash will be paid against documents at destination. References.

QUOTATIONS ON CHEMICAL STOCKS

	Bid.	Asked
American Cyanamid	19	25
do preferred	52	57
Barrett Co.	106	107
do preferred	107	109
By-Products Coke	164	167
Casein Co. of America	37	42
Davison Chemical	36	39
Dow Chemical	230	245
do preferred	98	100
Electro Bleaching	140	250
Federal Chemical	93	95
do preferred	101	104
Freepoint Texas, New	43	45
General Chemical	220	240
do preferred	111	115
Grasselli Chemical	230	240
Hooker Electro Chemical	80	90
do preferred	80	86
Kentucky Solvay	220	240
Merrimac Chemical	84	87
Michigan Limestone & Chemical	15	20
do preferred	19	22
Mulford Co., H. K.	55	60
Mutual Chemical	150	...
Niagara Alkali, preferred	100	110
Pennsylvania Salt Mfg. Co.	94 1/2	96
Rollin Chemical	58	80
do preferred	95	110
Semet Solvay Co.	235	245
do rights	39	43
Smith Agricultural Chemical	135
Solvay Process	300	330
Standard Chemical	105	135

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